THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LX No. — E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. — $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, AUGUST 23rd, 1921.

DOXSEE & CO.

SUMMER MILLINERY

We are offering extra value in Trimmed Hats from a good selection of smart styles in Mohair, Milans, Silk and Mohair Combinations.

SPORT HATS

in Silk, Ribbon and Rough Braids. All the newest shades. — **Half Price.**

Corsets a Specialty— See them before buying.

The Leading Millinery House

DAVY & ALLISON

Hardware

The season for painting is here and we have the **PAINT** to fill your orders. Also

OIL, WHITE LEAD, VARNISH, SCREEN DOORS and WINDOWS in all sizes. WIRE SCREENING, LAWN MOWERS, HOSE, SPRINKLERS, Etc.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

COAL

I have a supply of choice, fresh mined

Hard Coal

CHAS. STEVENS

10-tf

Special Prices

—BEST—

Leeming Seed Corn $1.50 bus.
Ground Barley - 2.00 bus.
Ground Oats - 2.00 bus.

BRAN, SHORTS, FLOUR.

The Best Frost Wire Fencing and Gates always on hand.

Be sure and call when in town.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

Notice is hereby given that Henry James Bristol, of the town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario, returned soldier, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Minnie Jean Bristol, whose last known address was Toronto, Ont., on the ground of adultery.

U. M. WILSON,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Napanee, Province Ontario, June 8th, 1921.

29-43

Your Financial Adviser

AS an institution with first hand knowledge of financial markets at home and abroad, and with Managers of broad experience and unbiased judgement, this Bank is in a position to render invaluable advice on investment and other money matters to its patrons.

STANDARD SERVICE is Comprehensive Financial Service

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER NINETY MILLIONS

Napanee Branch: R. R. White, Manager.

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Selby, Trenton, Kingston and Melrose.

SELBY

A number from here attended the U.F.O. picnic at Shannonville.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Tumon and daughter have returned home from Toronto.

Mrs. Burnell Denison who has been very ill we are sorry to say, is not much better at time of writing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hudgins and children visited friends at Thomasburgh.

Miss Hazel Martin and Milton Martin who underwent operations in the general hospital, Kingston, are improving.

Miss Helen Miles visited recently with friends at Shannonville.

Miss Verna Denison spent the week-end at Rev. Mr. Farnsworth's camp at Varty Lake.

Mrs. Sarah McKim is with her brother, Robert Hartin, who is very ill.

Visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Cassidy's at J. Gollinger's; G. Anderson at F. Anderson's; Miss Cook at Rev. Mr. Anderson's; Mr. and Mrs. G. Paul and children; at R. Paul's; Miss A. Sexsmith, at T. Edgar's.

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CENTREVILLE

Everyone has finished harvesting and most people have threshed and are at their fall ploughing.

The potato crop is a failure around here.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Thompson, Buffalo, are visiting friends here.

Miss Bird Kennedy, Brooklyn, is home for her vacation and is at her mother's, Mrs. Patrick Evans.

Mr. and Mrs. Welsh and family are visiting with her brothers, Thomas and Samuel Lyons.

Miss Glady Geehan, Newburgh, has returned home after visiting her aunt, Mrs. Charles Ingoldsby.

Misses Flora, Carmel, and Helen McNeill, Miss Maggie McNeill and Mrs. John McNeill were guests of Mrs. Cavanaugh last week.

The fall shows will soon be on and many from here are building on going to the Napanee Fair on September 13th, 14th and 15th, as they always get the worth of their money.

W. D. Kinney and children, of Brockville, Cecil Tierney and J. Sullivan, Kingston, Misses Annie and Stella Ingoldsby, May Barrie Katie Doyle and Mrs. Parker, of Kingston, were recent guests at Charles Ingoldsby's.

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DENBIGH

A serious accident, which, however, might easily have ended worse, occurred on Sunday week last. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rahm and baby were coming to church in a buggy. Hearing an automobile behind them they turned side to leave the road clear for it, but just as the car was about to pass the horses got scared and became unmanageable and backed the back end of the buggy right in front of the car. The persons in the buggy were thrown out but both besides a severe shaking up, and a few light bruises received be Mrs. Rahm, escaped serious injury. The horses also were not hurt, but the buggy was complete wreck. The car which was driven by Wm. H. John was not damaged.

The five weeks vacation granted to Rev. J. Noble by his Limwood congregation he ended last week and he and his family left again Wednesday for his present home and feel sure they will be pleased with their former parishioners here and in Raglan. During their stay Mr. Denbigh has conducted divine service on two Sundays, administered Holy Communion once, joined one couple in holy bonds of matrimony and baptised four infants.

Mrs. G. M. Merkel, and her two daughters, Miss Cora Stein, and Miss Lena Marquardt, of Ottawa, who enjoyed a couple of weeks country life and pleasant visit with their parents and other relatives here, have returned to their present homes at the Capitol.

Mr. Geo. Fritsch, Harry Chalson and Miss Irene Chalson, of Renfrew, who also spent a couple of pleasant weeks visiting relatives here at their old home, have also returned to town.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Morris, of Napanee, who were paying a visit to the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Falk, have also returned to their present home.

Herbert Welch, Wm. Ready, Roy Chalson and James McLaughlin left for Renfrew where they intend to take the harvesters' excursion train for Webb, Saskatchewan, where they have already engaged work.

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At H. W. Kelly's you can get fresh berries and cherries nearly every day, also Shredded Wheat, 14c. pkg., Corn Flakes 10c. pkg., Carnation Milk 20c. a tin, Cross Fish Sardines 20c. a tin. Fresh creamery butter every day, fresh Bologna and Breakfast Bacon every week. 10 lbs. granulated sugar, $1.00 (cash). All sorts of canned goods for camping at H. W. KELLY'S, Campbell House Corner.

U. F. O. PICNIC AT VARTY LAKE

About 2000 people attended the picnic on Thursday afternoon last held by the United Farmers of the counties of Lennox and Addington and Frontenac, at Galbraith's Grove, located on the shores of Varty Lake. In the field adjoining the grove, where the speeches were delivered, about two hundred automobiles were parked.

R. E. Burnaby, president of the United Farmers for the province, gave an interesting address, which was listened to very attentively by all those present. During the course of his remarks, Mr. Burnaby discussed many of the problems which confront the people at the present time. He paid special stress to the part which the farmers of this province must play in the building of the nation. In opening his address Mr. Burnaby said that the subject of his discourse would be "in unity there is strength." He took occasion to remark that the farmers were generally either misunderstood or misrepresented. The speaker remarked that he was sorry the premier of this dominion had recently made the statement that farmers were "wreckers." The statement had been made remarked the speaker, that farmers are profiteers; but he took occasion to deny this statement by stating that the farmer was not the man who set the price of the goods when it was brought to the city to be sold. Mr. Burnaby referred to the statement which is made continually that the farmers have barrels of money, which he said was not true, and if it were true none of the newspaper men who make these remarks have gone on the farm to look for the "barrels of money" to which they refer.

The speaker then dealt with the United Farmers' organization of Ontario, and went on to show that there were only sixty thousand members when there should be two hundred and sixty thousand. He referred to the farmers' movement as an organization which had for its purpose the idea of increasing productinon and assisting the farmer generally.

In closing his remarks Mr. Burnaby emphasized the need of the farmers of this country interesting themselves in the problems which confront the government, and when the votes were taken, they would be in a position to vote intelligently. He also dealt with the tariff duties, which he claimed were building a wall between nations who are anxious to deal with us. When the speaker took his seat he was loudly applauded by the large gathering.

E. H. SILLS SPEAKS

J. L. F. Sproule, county director for Frontenac, who acted as chairman of the gathering, called upon E. H. Sills to give the first address of the afternoon. Mr. Sills, in his opening remarks, said it was high time that the farmers were getting something, as they had been getting second choice every time for some years. He stated that he was glad to say that Premier Drury was taking no notice of the little yelping that was barking at his feet. When speaking of the Hon. Mr. Biggs, minister of the provincial highways, he said that he feared it was pretty near time that he stopped explaining all matters when charged by certain men with mere trifling incidents. He was convinced that the people of Ontario were satisfied with what Biggs had done for this country in the matter of roads. Mr. Sills complimented the Drury government for establishing a rural credit system which will greatly assist the farmers.

At this point in his remarks he took a swing at the Hon. J. A. Reid, minister of railroads and canals, who, he claimed, was running this country into a debt of from sixty to seventy million dollars a year in his management of government-owned railroads.

THE VILLAGES ROBBED

Claude Brethen was the second speaker on the list. During his remarks he showed how that during the past fifty years the industries in the large cities had been stripping the country of farm hands. The population in the township of Camden, he said, had decreased two thousand. He cited cases where industries which had been located in Newburgh, Camden East, Yarker, and other small places, had been absorbed into the large mongers, thus robbing these villages of industries.

Miss Balance, president of the United Farmers' Women's Association, for the county of Lennox and Addington, said that so far no organization meeting had taken place in the county, but in the very near future, the women would get together and organize. She contended that the women in the rural communities were entitled to recreation, more than they have had in the past, and when the women's club were formed one of the first things she considered should be a recreation programme.

A. E. Wheller, secretary of the U. F. O. for the county of Frontenac, when called upon for a speech, congratulated the people for the large attendance, but said that instead of making any lengthy remarks, he would make way for the speaker of the day, Mr. Burnaby.

Mrs. R. J. Fair, director for the women's movement in the county of Frontenac, gave an account of what had been accomplished in this county and urged upon the women the necessity of getting together.

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H. M. Grenadier Guards Band of Montreal, will be one of the features of th Canadian National Exhibition.

THE LENNOX FAIR

The Lennox Fair should demonstrate whether or not the prolonged drought has been fatal to the potato crop, as has been predicted by so many; and valuable lessons as to the best conditions under which they may be grown, should be learned from their exhibit.

Wallace's Drug Store offers a prize of $10.00 for the best bushel of potatoes. Watch this exhibit. It will be an interesting one.

Dr. Vrooman donates $10.00 just to see what fine tomatoes can be grown in the county, and to secure an exhibit that will be a credit to the great Fair. Three prizes, $5.00, $3.00 and $2.00, for the best half bushel, should accomplish the purpose.

There are some fine oats grown in the county. Thompson & Switzer are giving a handsome rug, valued at $6.00, to the person exhibiting the best half bushel. The same firm donates a whip for the best half bushel of apples of any variety.

The Lennox house-wives cannot be excelled in any county in the province; yet there are degrees of excellence. A number of specials are devoted to dairy products and domestic science, and there should be many competitors both from the country and the town. It costs little or nothing to produce the exhibits. They will add great intecest to the Fair and hence to the exhibitors. The women may be relied upon to do their part.

BEST THREE PRINTS OF BUTTER—1st prize, a Thermos Bottle, value $6.50, donated by the Thermos Co., and 2nd prize, a $5.00 box of chocolates, donated by the Merrill Co. Who can make the best butter? Watch where these prizes go.

Frank Marsh gives 50 lbs. of Mother Brand Quaker Flour for the best loaf of bread made from that flour, and another similar prize for the best loaf of bread from Cream of West Flour.

The Fair will present 50 lbs. of flour for the best half of bread made from flour bought at The Fair.

T. D. Scrimshaw gives $2.00 for the best loaf made from Ogilvy's Flour.

A. S. Kimmerly, 25 lbs. for the best loaf from Five Roses Flour; and the Ogilvy Co. three prizes, a bag, a half bag, and a quarter bag of flour, for the best loaf made from the Royal Household Flour. These number prizes for home-made would bring forth a host of competitors, and would be a handling of brands of flour use their influence among their customeras the directors would have to increase the space alloted to the bread makers.

There are thousands of jars of lovely canned fruits reposing in the cellars and cupboards of many a housewife. Bring along three varities of canned fruit grown in this county and win $5.00, $3.00 and $2.00 for a 2nd prize of 4 lbs.

Here is a variety of prizes that should tempt every good housekeeper in the county to compete. The prizes are well selected and worth winning. All cannot be winners, bt every woman competing helps to make the Fair a success. There are very few who cannot exhibit something worth while in one or more of the following classes.

Home-made buns—Davy & Allison give an aluminum cooker for the best half dozen.

Apple pie—Two prizes, $3.00 and $2.00 by A. E. Caton.

Iced layer cake, light—Fenwick Hendry & Co. give 1st prize, 8 jars of jam; 2nd prize, 4 jars of jam.

Best half dozen dough-nuts.—Five packages of Mureseo by Benjamin Moore Co.

Best dozen old fashioned mothers' cookies—a graining set with materials donated by Campbell Varnish Co.

The ladies have never had such an opportunity to show what they can do to make our Fair a success as all the foregoing prizes, as well as the other specials for flowers, bouquets, and ferns referred to in this column in other issues are in addition to the regular prize list which should also be consulted.

Do you keep bees? If so why not win one of these prizes, $5.00 in all, donated by Harry Scott, for the best jar of honey, and the best section of honey in the comb.

Poultry days in Napanee have opened the eyes of many at the great quantity of poultry raised in the county. There are no less than thirty specials prizes in the poultry department alone, too many to enumerate here, as they cover all and any variety, so if you have any birds that you are proud of bring them to the Great Fair so that the rest of us may be proud of you raising such fine birds. Don't forget your poultry.

Peter Pappas will give $10.00 in two prizes, $6.00 and $4.00, for the best pair of bacon hogs, between 180 and 225 lbs., and the Canadian Packing Co., two prizes of like amounts for the best three bacon hogs between 180 and 220 lbs.

F. L. Hooper offers two prizes of $5.00 each, one for the best pen of Oxford Down sheep, and one for the best pen of Shropshire, open to this county only, and Jas. Poulas offers $5.00 for the best pen of any breed from any county. A pen must consist of one ram, one year or over; one ewe, two shears; one shearling ewe, and one ewe lamb.

The complete list of special prizes offered may be found in the Fair list, and will be published in this paper next week.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

DO YOU KNOW HIM?

Even the Byng Boys will hardly recognize their former leader in the above. It is, however, Lord Byng's very latest picture, specially posed for the Canadian National Exhibition, a few days before he sailed for Canada, for reproduction on a medal commemorating the opening of the 1921 Fair, over which he will preside on Aug. 27. Divested of his military attire the new Governor-General looks a very different person to the stern soldier Canadians knew through his war photos.

CAMDEN EAST

The members of the Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 368, Camden East, are to be congratulated on their splendid picnic given in Galbraith's Grove, Varty Lake, on Friday, August 12th. The committee had everything arranged and after eating a hearty dinner prepared by the ladies, which all enjoyed very much, a game of ball was played between Wilton and Switzerville teams, resulting in favor of Switzerville. Then Camden East and Switzerville played ball and Camden East won by one run. The ladies of Wilton and the ladies of the camp lined up and it was a very interesting game, even the M.P.P. and minister witnessing this splendid contest; Wilton ladies came out victorious, winning the prize. Then the speaking took place. Bro. Cyrus Edgar, County Master, introduced Bro. W. J. Black, M.P.P., who gave a fine address, followed by Rev. Mr. Down, Yarker, and Rev. Mr. Latimer, Wilton.

Mr. Galbraith done all he could to make things pleasant for all.

Mrs. M. McCaul and Mr. and Mrs. Bruce V. Moore, Ottawa, left on Wednesday last to visit Mr. and Mrs. Jack McCaul, Rochester, N.Y.

George Sherlock, a former resident of this place, is home on a visit to his mother.

R. M. Lapum and Jas. Bergoyne are spending their holidays at Fenelon Falls visiting William Bergoyne.

Some talk of organizing a ladies baseball team in Camden East.

Quite a number went from here to Perrott on the 12th of August.

W. Loucks arrived home on Friday night for a few days.

Mr. Vary moved into Mrs. McCaul's house.

Mrs. M. Hogeboom is visiting her son, Edward, at Conway.

Mrs. Geo. J. Hinch is spending a couple of weeks on Amherst Island visiting friends.

The recent rains make things look fine and dandy. There will be some potatoes yet and some buckwheat, corn, etc.

Mrs. Charles Davidson and son Joel, left Wednesday morning for their home after visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Skinner, two weeks.

Mrs. W. Shane and Miss Lizzie Saul, Kingston, have been in the village for a few days visiting friends.

Miss Jean Bowman, Brockville, with her aunt, Mrs. John Burgoyne, and her cousin, Mrs. Norman Blakely.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Samson are moving into John Simmons' house.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Hartman and Mrs. Davison, and Mrs. John Skinner spent Monday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Loucks.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Samson, of Newburgh, moved in with John Simmons recently.

Mrs. Cyrus Edgar, Yarker, was with Mrs. John Skinner on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McGuiness and family arrived home from camp on Monday morning.

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FOR SALE AT PIONEER GARAGE

One Ford car with piston ring, Two rear wheels and one front spring,
Has no fenders, seat or plank,
Burns lots of gas, and hard to crank,
Carburetor busted half way through,
Engine missing, hits on two,
Three years' old, four in the spring,
Has shock absorbers and everything,
Radiator busted, sure does leak,
Differential dry, you can hear it squeak,
Ten spokes missing, front all bent,
Tires all blowed out, and aint worth a cent,
Got lots of speed, will run like the deuce,
Burns either gas or tobacco juice,
Tires all off, been run on the rim,
It's a d—— good Ford the shape its in.

W. A. IRISH,
Salesman, Ford Garage.
Paul & Smith Garage,
Napanee.

FRAGRANCE —The aroma of "SALADA" TEA

betokens the perfection of the leaf. Famous for 30 years, Salada never varies the excellence of its quality.

Make Use of Your Pasture

Have you good pasture going to waste? If so, increase your herd and make use of it.

This Bank makes a special feature of loans to farmers. Have a talk with our local manager.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH, G. PATTEN CARR, Manager.

Sub-Agency at Roblin, open Tuesdays, Fridays.

Don't Invite a Burglar

to steal your money, by keeping it in the house. It costs nothing to deposit money in The Merchants Bank where it is safe from loss. More than this, the Bank will pay you interest for taking care of it. Why risk losing money by fire or theft, when a Savings Account in this Bank will protect it?

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH, C. H. ANDERSON, Manager.
TARKER, VERONA AND PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Manager.
TAMWORTH BRANCH, S. D. WHALEY, Manager.

WHY THE FARMER SHOULD HAVE A BANK ACCOUNT

1. Because the farmer creates wealth from the soil and the bank conserves and safeguards wealth and multiplies its use.

2. Because the farmer, in addition to his capital—the soil, his tools, teams and his own physical strength—often needs money or credit to supplement and keep his capital at work, and the Bank creates and sells the credit he requires.

3. Because the farmer, of all men, should be independent; but in many cases he is not, and must depend on others for supplies and assistance until harvest; and there are but three helpers to which he may go—his landlord, the supply merchant or the bank. If when he had money he had kept it in the bank, he has a legitimate claim on its consideration when he needs to borrow to make his crop, or for other purposes, at a fair and legal rate of interest.

4. Because money kept at home is unsafe and draws no interest; the farmer's money in the bank is safe and adds to the sum total of cash reserve, creating increasing credit facilities in the community.

5. Because a small amount of money in possession of each citizen has little power, but where the money of the many is deposited in one reservoir—the bank—its power for good is increased many times, and will work for the best interest of all.

6. Because the best and safest partnership is that which exists between the farmer and his banker.

7. Because when the farmer has a deposit in the bank, all of its facilities and advice are his for the asking.

R. E. WAIT,
In Arkansas Banker.

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Paradise of Wild Flowers.

Many curious stories of wild flowers and their perils are told by Rev. J. E. Kelsall, a lover of the New Forest in England. The pride of the Forest, he says, is the wild gladiolus, which was discovered about 70 years ago by the curate of Lyndhurst. Ever since terror appears to have brooded in the hearts of pious natives for its preservation. One of the foresters keeps a keen eye upon the bunches of wild flowers, and protects the beloved gladiolus by luring the unsuspecting to a bed of wild lily of the valley! One is sorry to find, however, that local patriotism takes the form of encouraging children to bring their floral treasures to school for examination and classification. There seems to be a real peril here for the rare plants that add to the joy of the New Forest.

Blind Man's Looking-Glass.

Sir Arthur Pearson, in his book on St. Dunstans' "Victory Over Blindness," tells an amusing story which bears on the recent controversy "Can Blind Men Swim." Describing the attendant at a seaside baths, where he himself often swims, he says that he insists on piloting him out of the water. "There you are, sir. Four steps—one, two, three, four! Now you're at the top, sir. There's your cabin, clothes hanging on the right—looking-glass on the left!" The blind can not only swim, but can joke over offers of a looking-glass.

J. M. SIMPSON,
Barrister-at-Law.

Law office over Hydro Electric Store, Napanee, Ont.
Dundas St.

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.
Barrister-at-Law.

57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

H. W. GALLAGHER
The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.
List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.
Phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown. 14-3-m

DESIRABLE TOWN HOUSE FOR SALE—Apply to J. M. SIMPSON, over Hydro-Electric store, Dundas street. 36-b

WOOD FOR SALE—A quantity of soft wood, stove length, for sale cheap. Apply to any Napanee carter. 30-dp

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

FARM FOR SALE—McGreer farm on Deseronto Road, about 125 acres. Immediate possession given. Apply to MRS. GIL-BERT McGREER or to the undersigned. HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE. 31-c

NOTICE

Tractors, with flanges, are strictly prohibited on any part of Dundas street.

BY ORDER.

W. A. GRANGE,
Clerk.

August 18th, 1921. 38-b

Pullets For Sale.

A lot of bred-to-lay Barred Rock, Wyandotte and Leghorn pullets for sale or will exchange for hens or cockerels.

THE M. B. MILLS CO. 35-b

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A new line of hammocks, very useful this hot weather, at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
ARTHUR YOUNG, Proprietor

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University,
OFFICE—Centre Street. PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 2 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN,
DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible VALUES for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the QUALITY of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

ICE
I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.
S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

SCHOOL FAIR DATES 1921.

Kaladar—Elinton,	Sept. 7th.
Denbigh—Denbigh,	Sept. 9th.
Amherst Island—Stella,	Sept. 19th.
Richmond — Selby,	Sept. 20th.
Camden — Centreville,	Sept. 21st.
Sheffield — Tamworth,	Sept. 22nd.
Camden East—Camden East,	Sept. 23rd.
Ernestown — Odessa,	Sept. 28th.
N. Fredericksburgh — Anderson's Church,	Sept. 29th.
S. Fredericksburgh—Sillsville,	Sept. 30th.

Purity-Quality-Economy
The combination of purity-quality and economy has made Magic Baking Powder the standard baking powder of Canada. Positively contains no alum or other injurious substitutes. Its use insures perfect satisfaction.
"Costs no more than the ordinary kinds"
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
Made in Canada
E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.

KINGSTON MEN ARRESTED AT ENTERPRISE

That the Ontario attorney-general's department is determined that all games of chance shall be eliminated from the autumn fairs, and also fields where amusements are held, was evidenced at Enterprise on Wednesday afternoon, when two Kingstonians who were, so it is stated, running a game of chance, were placed under arrest by High County Constable Samuel Brinn and Constable Daniel B. Wagar.

The case was heard at six o'clock and a charge was laid against only one of the men. He was allowed his freedom on condition that he appear in Napanee to-day. The constables stated that they had received direct instructions from the attorney-general's department to make sure that games of chance be run at any show.

The game which the young man was charged with running consisted of the law, similar to those wheels of chance which ran for one week at the World of Mirth Shows held in Kingston recently.

BIG DAY AT ENTERPRISE

Wednesday afternoon was a big day in the village of Enterprise, when about 1500 people from the surrounding district gathered at the recreation ground, located about one-quarter of a mile from the village, and spent an enjoyable afternoon witnessing a first-class horse race and the exceptionally good baseball games. For a time the weather looked threatening and it was thought the rain would fall before the sports were completed, but all finished satisfactorily.

The committee in charge, composed of B. M. Sparks, chairman; W. H. Wagar, secretary; A. E. Smith, H. W. Wagar and Stanley Bell are deserving of great credit for organizing this event.

ENERPRISE DEFEATS MARLBANK

The baseball game between Enterprise and Marlbank was won by the former by a score of nine to five. The game was featured with a lot of good hitting and playing. The winners appeared to have the best of the argument most of the time. In the first innings, Ross Bell and Kellar scored for the winners, the latter getting the ball on a home run with Bell on base. In the second innings, Hartrick and Russell Bell each scored a run. For the next two innings neither team was able to score. O'Deline, the Enterprise pitcher, made the score 5-0 in the fifth innings. Both teams scored four runs in the sixth innings, Smith, Ross Bell, Kellar and Vannest crossing four runs for Enterprise, while McCutcheon, Allen, Woodhouse and Rickley crossed the plate for Marlbank in the seventh and last innings, C. Allen, Marlbank, scored a run. The teams were:

Enterprise—Ross Bell cf; F. Kellar rf; Bell 1b; O'Deline p; P. Vannest 3b; R. Kellar ss; Hartrick rf; Russell Bell 2b; Smith c.

Marlbank—K. Allen 2b; McCutcheon 1b; C. Woodhouse p; Rikley cf; Loyst lf; Hawley rf; Thale 3b; Badgley ss; C. Allen c.

Umpire—L. Bradshaw, of Tamworth.

LAKEVIEWS, 10; VERONA, 4

The second baseball game, between Lakeviews and Verona, resulted in a win by a score of 10-4 for the Kingston team. The game was a good one, and after the third innings the Lakeviews were leading throughout. Williams started in the box for Verona but was replaced in the seventh by Trousdale during this period. Williams had seven runs pass in, struck out seven and had eight hits taken from his offerings. Trousdale, who followed on the mound, had three runs in the two innings, struck out one and allowed four hits. James was at the mound the whole nine innings for the Lakeviews, and had twelve hits taken from his assortment. The Lakeviewers got plenty of pitcher better than Verona, having a blank error column to their credit.

The teams were:

Lakeviews—H. Bird 3b; Purvis 1b; Saunders ss; Beswick c; Bird 2b; Ada lf; J. B. Brown cf; James p; Fowler rf.

Verona—Burnett cf and c; Williams p and 2b; Trousdale 2b and p; Davey c and cf; Craig 3b; Merrill lf; Revelle 3b; Curran rf; Johnson ss.

Umpire—Fraser Smith.

GREEN HORSE RACE

Three horses were entered in the green race, which was won by "Maude Murphy," owned by Frank York, Tamworth. This horse was able to take the lead from the start and hold it during the three heats.

"Maude Murphy," Frank York	1	1	1
"Centreville Bill," Fred Brown	2	2	2
"Grey Maude," Melbourne Kilpat	3	3	3

The officials were Ottis Huffman, Moscow, starter; James Fisher, Moscow, and Maurice King of Enterprise, judges.

During the evening a dance was held which was greatly enjoyed by all who remained.

There will be over 150 exhibitors in the automotive display at the Canadian National Exhibition.

PARLIAMENTARY LETTER

Canadian people had a double chance in welcoming line when both the new Governor-General and the Prime Minister got back to Ottawa simultaneously. The Premier was called over to Quebec for a few days to get the advantage of the reflected glory, since there was no reception planned for himself or the other wanderer, of the cabinet, Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, who is also back in Ottawa after a strenuous summer spent in England.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Militia, is continuing to enjoy his holiday over there and is expected to arrive home about the time the government is ready to issue writs for some of the bye-elections which, according to law, should be held within the next few weeks and months.

Canadians of all classes and creeds joined in the welcome to Lord Byng, of Vimy, who by his personality and by the splendid leadership of the Canadian soldiers overseas endeared himself to the splendid men of Canada's army. That the new Governor General will enhance his popularity the longer he remains in Canada is assured for the information regarding him which preceeded him and his family to Canada has indicated that the authorities made a splendid selection when they chose him to represent the Crown in the Dominion.

The new Governor General has expressed his wishes that the welcoming ceremonies be as simple as possible, for he is known to be very much averse to elaborate functions when he has anything to do with arranging them, and consequently the programme at Ottawa was kept down within his wishes. The Government, however, despite the best times, managed to spend a lot of money on useless and unnecessary platforms and decorations, which, after a half hour's use, are torn down again and thrown into the discard. There has been much adverse comment against those responsible for decorating parliament hill for the needless expense they have incurred.

The question of the day not in political circles is whether or not the government will decide on a fall session for the passage of a redistribution bill, or whether it will be dissolution, or the third course, of hanging on until the last dog is hung, and the last four thousand dollar indemnity gathered in by the government supporters, many of whom know that this is their last time in Ottawa. The Premier must decide which of these three courses he will follow, shortly after his return. There are two camps in the cabinet and also two camps among the followers of the government outside. The members of parliament supporting the Government in the House are practically all in favor of hanging on through another year in the hope that there may be a swing in some direction which will give their party a little hope, where at present none exists. The Premier is believed to be one of those who favor hanging on until all possible grist is ground, and it is expected that his decision will be in that direction.

For one thing, it must not be forgotten that Mr. Meighen himself has to go to the country in Manitoba, and there is no part of the Dominion so insistent on redistribution before an election as is Manitoba. To go to the country without giving to that province representation based on the new census would be suicidal to whatever remaining hope the government might have, and it is necessary, if at all possible, to elect the Premier in his own bailiwick.

There is one thing which may contribute to the government's decision to go to the country and give the people a say as to who shall govern them, and that is the fact that customs revenue is falling away almost in half during the last few months. Canadian people have stopped buying non-essentials, to some extent at least, and the government is facing a bigger deficit than ever on its yearly balance sheet, so that there is a reason for going to the country and letting someone else assume the responsibility of bringing the country out of the rut into which it has fallen.

Indications are not wanting either that the government industry and shelve the difficulties of redistribution on to someone else. Objections to the census returns are coming in from various sources now and the suggestion is being handed out that if there are any serious complaints the government may say the census returns are so muddled up that it cannot base an honest redistribution bill upon them. Such hints are apparently not be worth anything but it is one way the government can shift out of a redistribution bill and still hold what few friends it may have in the west, where Hon. Rogers still has his fingers on the pulse of the old party machine, and is occasionally pumping a little oxygen into it to keep it from absolute stagnation.

Canada's representation at the League of Nations meeting at Geneva next month is causing some concern in cabinet circles just at present. Sir George Foster, the grand daddy of Ministers, has acquired a liking for these trips overseas, but so has the Minister of Justice, and it transpires that we will in this case, is not necessary, so it is claimed, that more than one minister should attend, they both want to go and they both intend to go, so there is any chance. It has been reported that Sir George Perley would be ahead of Foster, and then another announcement was to the effect that Perley and Doherty would both be there. However, Sir George is tenacious despite (or because) of his advanced age, and he has decided, it is claimed, that he also is going. There is a merry row in the cabinet for the Premier to settle when he gets down to business, and it is expected to end in Sir George getting his way, since one minister's expenses in Europe means nothing to the present administration. Sir George got his way last time by announcing, after the cabinet had decided against his going, that he had got his tickets and was going anyway, and he is expected to settle the argument that way again, if necessary.

The next few days and weeks should see some interesting developments in government circles. There are bye-election dates and a host of other things to be decided upon, and also the matter of Canada's representation at the disarmament conference to be held in Washington on November 11th. Although Canada's delegate will apparently have no status there at all, this being a matter for Imperial Government to make the decisions, the premier and some of his cabinet have decided that they must be there, even though they attend somewhat in the position of glorified embassy clerks, and that is another thing to hold off a fall session, since the premier cannot be there and in Ottawa too.

Mr. Meighen's supporters are wondering why he is not given a place at the council table, since his press agent overseas tried to grab all the glory away from President Harding, and credit Mr. Meighen with being responsible for the calling of the conference on disarmament, but at present it appears that if Canada's premier is there at all he will attend in the capacity of a British Attache and will probably be consulted by Downing Street when any question is raised which affects Canada particularly.

September
AMBEROL
Records
Keep your Amberol Record cabinet up to date with some of these new selections.
60 Cents Each
4308 Jabberwocky—Pee Tret Harry Raderman's Jazz Orchestra
4309 Ain't We Got Fun—Tenor, Orch. acc. Billy Jones
4310 I Want a Kiss in the Dark—Fox Trot Harry Raderman's Jazz Orchestra
4311 I'm a Man—Fox Trot Ted Lewis and His Band
Trombone "Moonlight in Mandalay"
Green Bros. Novelty Band
4312 Hey Pete!—Premier Quartet
4313 Wandering Home—Homestead Trio
4314 Sleepy Hollow—Waltz Green Bros. Novelty Band
4315 Somebody's Mother, Male Voices Crescent Trio
4316 High School Cadets March—Conway's Band
4317 Vamping Rose, Tenor, Banjo Harry Raderman's Jazz Orchestra
4318 Uncle Josh and the Soldier, a Rural Story Cal Stewart
4319 Moonbeams—Fox Trot Green Bros. Novelty Band
4320 Never Give Up, Mixed Voices Metropolitan Quartet
4321 Nobody's Rose, Tenor G. W. Ballard and Female Cho.
4322 County Kerry Jig, Violin Solo William Bonner
4323 I'll Keep On Loving You—Medley Fox Trot (Including "Coral Sea") Max Felix' Delis Orchestra
4324 I Was Born In Michigan, Male Voices Premier Quartet
4325 Laddie Buck of Mine, Tenor Allen McQuhae
4326 American Fep March Imperial Marimba Band
4327 I'm Nobody's Baby Aileen Stanley
French Record
27204 Aloha-ē-Idylle Hawaiienne, Baritone Hector Pellerin
German Records
26214 "Liebchen an Bache" Rheinlander Oberbayerische Bauernkapelle
26215 "I eachen" Rheinlander Oberbayerische Bauernkapelle
R. B. ALLEN,
Market Square

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The Young Farmers' Judging Competitions at the Canadian National Exhibition will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 7th and 8th, starting at 9 a.m.

WELL AND HAPPY AFTER TEN YEARS

Never Dreamed Anything Could Help Her Like Tanlac Did, Says Mrs. Ahern

"Tanlac has put me in good health when nothing else would even so much as help me, and the way it has worked in my case just seems miraculous to me," said Mrs. John Ahern, of 1 Boultbee Ave., Toronto.

"Words just cannot tell how much I suffered for the past ten years from a terrible case of rheumatism, and the pain in my hands and knees were just almost unbearable. Many nights the pain was so bad that I could not even lie in bed, much less sleep, and would just have to get up and sit by the fire. The fingers of both of my hands were so sore and swollen that at times they were altogether useless, as far as work was concerned, and the suffering and misery I had to endure was simply indescribable.

"I got just wonderful results from my very first bottle of Tanlac, for it ended the aches and pains, and four bottles have relieved me entirely of all symptoms. I feel just fine in every way now, can do all my own work with perfect ease, and am as healthy and happy as can be. I never even dreamed it possible for anything to help me like Tanlac has, and I simply praise the medicine from the bottom of my heart for the wonderful blessing it has been to me."

Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Ltd., and by leading druggists everywhere.

THE PRINCIPLE OF SERVICE AT COST

By J. E. Middleton

The Hydro-Electric System of Ontario is a business not a charity. The aim of the institution is to furnish light and power at cost, and the items which go to make up that cost are clearly set forth in the Provincial statutes. Each municipality associated with the system acts as a retail distributor, and collects from its customers a service charge on a metered kilowatt-hour basis The revenue must be sufficient to operate and maintain the local plant, to meet interest and fixed charges upon it, and to buy power from the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario. If it is not sufficient, then the rates must go up.

The Commission is a wholesaler, acting on behalf of the municipalities it serves. It delivers energy en bloc at the borders of each municipality, and these power rates in the aggregate collections must be sufficient to maintain and operate the necessary plant, and to pay interest and fixed charges on the entire cooperative.

The wholesale rate to any municipality is fixed according to two considerations; the actual cost of generating and transforming, one horse-power per annum, and the actual cost of transmitting one horse-power for a year from the source of supply to that municipality via transmission. The city of Niagara Falls obviously must pay less for its power than the city of Windsor, which is 240 miles from the generating station. Windsor's rate per horse-power must include operation, interest, maintenance, sinking fund, renewals and contingencies upon the capital invested in that long transmission line as well as the cost of generating and transforming at Niagara Falls. The foundation principle of the Hydro-Electric system is one of cost.

Thus there can be no discrimination, and no profit-and-loss account. The wholesale rate is fixed at the beginning of the year on an estimate of the probable business of the System and of each municipality. Actual results will vary one way or the other from that estimate. If, at the end of the year it is found that the rate charged to any municipality was insufficient to cover the Commission's actual outlay on that municipality's service, the difference is collected in a thirteenth bill. On the other hand if the collections have exceeded the actual outlay, then the difference is refunded to the municipality.

By this system it is not possible for one of the Commission's wholesale customers to help another directly. Indirectly a large increase in business in one community benefits all the associated municipalities. The larger the production the lower is the cost per horse-power. If Toronto were not taking 60,000 horse-power, Windsor would not be able to buy its energy at $38. If all the municipalities outside of Toronto were not taking 140,000 horsepower or thereabouts, the Toronto rate would be considerably more than it is. The value of co-operation lies in big development and big transmission loads on all lines.

When Lord Byng opens the Canadian National Exhibition, Aug. 27th, he will be following the precedent set by seven Governors-General since Dufferin.

Isinglass.

Isinglass is made from the air bladders of certain species of fish. The best quality come from the Russian sturgeon, the same substance is yielded also by the cod, hake and other fish. In the preparation of isinglass the air bladder is torn from the fish and washed in cold water. Then the black outer skin is removed; the rest is washed and spread on a board to dry, the shiny, inner membrane being turned outward. The best results are obtained when the drying takes place in the sun. When dry, the bladder is moistened in warm water, and the inner skin is removed by rubbing and beating. It is then passed between iron rollers, which reduce it to a thin, partly transparent ribbon having somewhat the appearance of watered silk. The sheets used in the panels of stove doors, and incorrectly known as isinglass, are made from mica, a mineral.

Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto
AUG. 27 — *Inclusive* — SEPT. 10

To be opened by *Lord Byng of Vimy*, Canada's new Governor-General

Color of the Orient
Gaiety of a Mardi Gras
Complete exposition of Canada's resources, skill of men, wealth of material.

"OVER HERE"—Super Pageant of Regal Magnificence dramatizing vividly Canada's Origin, Growth and Achievements. Color—Symbol—Allegory—Hundreds of Performers—Music—Fine Arts—World's Largest Collection of War Photographs—Thrillers of Many Kinds—Fireworks on a larger scale than ever before—Scores of Features only to be seen at Toronto.

Canada's Greatest Live Stock and Farm Display—Machinery and Equipment of Endless Design for Increasing the Efficiency of the Farm and the Comfort of the Home.

Reduced Fares on All Lines of Travel
JOHN C. KENT, Manager, Director ROBT. FLEMING, President

A CLEVER YOUNG WOMAN.

Lloyd George's Secretary Is Foremost Member of Profession.

Because Miss Frances Louise Stevenson is without doubt the foremost woman in her profession, I went to No. 10 Downing street, the official residence of the Prime Minister, to glean points from her experience which might be of value to thousands of girls.

At her desk near a wide window sat Miss Stevenson. She rose to shake hands, and I saw that she was astonishingly young and astonishingly good-looking. It might be expected that some one who had held so big a position through the strain of war might show traces of overwork in her face and threads of grey in her hair. But here was a young woman with fresh, clear English complexion and with soft hair the color of a gold watch. If this sounds too good to be true, let me add that Miss Stevenson has a pair of keen and very purposeful blue-grey eyes, accustomed to taking the measure of people.

My second impression went much deeper than mere appearances. I discovered that my hostess was remarkably unassuming. Here she was, at the very heart of the British Empire, within a stone's throw of the Admiralty, of the Foreign Office, of Parliament, knowing many of their inner mysteries, and yet she was assuring me that her work was not so difficult or complicated as it might seem, for, as she said, "I began in a very humble way and grew as the work grew."

When Miss Stevenson finished college she secretly longed to strike out from the beaten path of teaching which opened before her as her predestined calling. She thought of secretarial work. However, she wanted to begin earning her living at once; so into teaching she went. As a student at Clapham high school she had formed a schoolgirl friendship with Lloyd George's elder daughters, and afterward the youngest, Miss Megan, became her pupil. Mr. Lloyd George was then Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Miss Stevenson used sometimes to visit the family at 11 Downing street, the residence of the Chancellor. The latter, after he had had time to observe her and judge her abilities offered her a place as his secretary.

In May, 1915, the Ministry of Munitions was created and Lloyd George was appointed its head. The task before him was enormous, and at the start his entire staff consisted only of Miss Stevenson, Mr. J. T. Davis, and one other person.

When they opened their office, a table and two chairs comprised their whole equipment, and porters arrived to take away even this modest outfit before permanent furniture could be secured. That very day Miss Stevenson received word that her brother had been killed at the front.

To-day, working under her in Downing street, she has about a dozen stenographers. In addition to having charge of the Prime Minister's very large correspondence, she sees the countless people who wish to present ideas, grievances, and "causes" to Mr. Lloyd George. She was careful to make it clear that she is not his only secretary. Besides herself there are two men, while a third man devotes himself to the Prime Minister's problems in British politics.

The first step toward being a good secretary, according to Miss Stevenson, is to be a good stenographer. Without a good education she believes a stenographer cannot progress, for ability to put marks on paper must be accompanied by intelligence and a thorough knowledge of English. She makes it a rule in her office never to engage a stenographer who has not had at least a high school course.

As to speed, she regards it as vital in some branches of stenography, but intelligence she emphasizes as requisite in them all. She added that Mr. Lloyd George is not a rapid or a difficult dictator; but I couldn't help doubting whether the average stenographer is confronted with the famous Welshman, would agree with her.

It was characteristic of her to refuse to draw a line of distinction between the sexes. To her impartial view ability is ability and faults are faults, regardless of whether their possessors are male or female.

If one were to ask her the foolish question, "Could a woman ever be prime minister?" she would reply, simply, "If she had brains and experience enough she could; if she hadn't, she couldn't."

Over-conscientiousness comes second on Miss Stevenson's list of pitfalls to be avoided. Women, she believes, don't know when to stop working. Instead of realizing that they have reached the limit of endurance as men generally do, they spur themselves beyond, calling on their reserve energy to see them through. In the long run this leads to shattered nerves and is to no one's advantage. —Pictorial Review.

Carry Your Own Light.

A piano lamp has been devised by which an electric lamp is attached to the head of the person playing the piano, or used in the form of a floor lamp. The light is operated by a battery, which, with the exception of setting it to the light, is worn in a bandeau around the head of the player. The light projects from the bandeau in front of the forehead.

Fishing for Sharks.

An indication of the interest in the shark industry on the Pacific coast is the entry into this activity of the Anglo-British-Canadian Fisheries Co., Ltd., at Parker island, near Active Pass, Gulf of Georgia. The small sharks caught in these waters are to be converted into fertilizer, oil, chicken feed and leather. These sharks are from ten to fifteen feet in length.

Quality Stands Out on Every Article

The Price Sells It

The prices on our living room furniture are very attractive. Wicker furniture is becoming more popular, and to have your living room furnished in wicker is to be in style. Some wicker furniture is made with slat bottoms, and others with spring seats.

Our Special Chair Sells for $22.50

Can be supplied in rocker, if desired. It has nine springs set in an iron frame, and covered with a loose cushion for a seat. The back is padded, and the chair having a wide arm, has a cozy, inviting look.

Others of similar style at from $17.00 to $28.50.
With solid seat and upholstered, $12.00 and $12.50.
One only Wicker Suite, consisting of chair, rocker, and settee at $37.00.

Chesterfields, Easy Chairs, Library Tables, Pedestals and all living room furniture at greatly reduced prices.

SEE THEM IN OUR SHOW WINDOW

Call in and hear some new "HIS MASTER'S VOICE" Records.

Gibbard's Retail Store

The Home of Good Furniture
Dundas St. East

Do Your Bit to Prevent Bush Fires

YOUR co-operation—the co-operation of all the citizens of Ontario—is the biggest need in Ontario Forestry to-day.

History shows that impoverishment and national decline follows from the destruction of a country's forests.

Most of the area of this Province is non-agricultural, suited by Nature only for growing trees. This land remains yours but the Government sells the trees.

Every summer in Ontario an average area of 425,000 acres of forest land is burnt over, equal to a strip 130 miles long by 5 miles wide. This yearly desolation at the hands of her own people is gradually turning the northern part of the Province into a rocky desert. On thousands of acres, even the soil has been destroyed by fire!

Save Ontario's Forests They're Yours

The average yearly number of forest fires in Ontario is about 1,275. The vigilance of the Fire Rangers keep two-thirds of Ontario's forest fires down to an average size of less than five acres. But the others are big enough to raise the total average to 300 acres.

Forest fires in Ontario are destroying provincial assets of timber and pulp wood upon which the Province relies to help pay her share of Canada's War Debt. Forest fires destroy fish and game, decrease the regularity of stream flow, cause spring floods, land erosion and the crippling of water powers; turn revenue-producing areas into rock deserts.

Out of every 100 fires in Ontario's forests only three are caused by lightning, while ninety or more are due to man's carelessness. One thousand men scattered over 100,000,000 acres, have little chance of preventing fires. This vast majority of forest fires are caused by human carelessness due to lack of civic responsibility. The tendency is to leave all the responsibility on the Government for protecting the forests from fire. The Government cannot protect the forests belonging to the people of Ontario unless the people of Ontario co-operate. Forestry needs your patriotism, your public spirit, your regard for the general welfare of Canada.

Ontario Forestry Branch,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont.

The King of Card Games

JUST three centuries have passed since John Taylor, the "Waterpoet," was inspired to sing the praises of whist, "a game commonly known in England" at the time, and a favorite in the kitchens of great houses under the undignified name of "Swobbers." It was, in fact, cradled in the kitchen, which was its principal home for over a century.

Yet this bantling was nobly born. It was really the child of the game of trump, which Henry VIII. used to play with Anne Boleyn and other ladies of his court. And it had on its family tree many an "ancestor" who moved in the highest circles.

How strange the names of these pioneers of whist sound to modern ears. There was primero beloved of Falstaff, which Philip of Spain brought to England; mawh which cost James I. a "king's ransom" in gold; five cards and noddy; ombre and basset, imported from Portugal and Italy respectively; and quadrille, "most commonly played by ladies, who favor one another by making signs."

The game came into its own towards the middle of the eighteenth century, when "some gentlemen, who met at the crown coffee-house in Bedford Row, studied the game and gave it rules." And when the immortal Edmond Hoyle took it under his wing, he "proved its right to universal favor."

Thus launched, whist ("so-called from the silence that is to be observed during the play") soon established its pre-eminence among card games. Quadrille and ombre and all other rivals were put into the shade; and whist spread like an epidemic through the land, from court to coffee-house and cottage. It was hailed the "Emperor of Games"; and it held its sceptre for a century and a half until bridge, masquerading in a different form, came to challenge its supremacy.

It is told of Lord Granville, the British Ambassador to France, that "one afternoon, intending to return to Paris, he ordered his carriage to be at Granham's at four o'clock in the afternoon. When it arrived he was deep in a game of whist.

"At ten o'clock he sent out to say that he would not be ready for an hour or two more, and that the horses had better be changed. Six hours later he was still not ready; and again a message was sent to the coachman. It was not until twenty-four hours after the time fixed for his departure that he left the card table, poorer to the extent of ten thousand pounds."

An even more remarkable story is told of Mr. George Payne, who is said to have spent more nights at card-playing than any other man who ever cut a pack. On one occasion he and Lord Albert Denison, with two other friends, sat up all one night playing whist at Limmer's Hotel; and when Lord Albert was at last obliged to leave the table to meet his bride at the altar Payne had won £30,000 of the bridegroom's money.

Col. Mellish squandered an inheritance and ended a dazzling career in semi-poverty at the early age of thirty-seven. On one occasion he played whist with the shortest possible intervals for meals, from 10 p.m. on a Thursday until noon the following Saturday, when he left the table poorer by £70,000. At a later all-night sitting he lost £40,000 to the Prince Regent.

But the most dramatic scene in the drama of the game is that in which we visualize Louis XIV., with three of his courtiers, playing whist —which had recently been introduced to the French Court. Towards midnight one of the players, M. de Chauvelin, was seized with a fit of apoplexy and fell off his chair.

As his majesty ignored the tragic incident, someone exclaimed, "M. de Chauvelin is ill."

"Ill?" repeated Louis, as he glanced coldly at the fallen man. "He is dead. Take him away! Spades are trumps, gentlemen."

Success In Public Speaking.

The following suggestions, which Mr. Gladstone made in answer to a request for "any hints that might be useful to a public speaker," are well worth considering by all "platform" aspirants. It was attention to these rules which in no small degree accounted for Gladstone's own power in "swaying audiences." 1. Study plainness of language, always preferring the simpler word. 2. Shortness of sentences. 3. Distinctness of articulation. 4. Test and question your own arguments beforehand, not waiting for critic or opponent. 5. Seek a thorough digestion of, and familiarity with, your subject, and rely mainly on these to prompt the proper words. 6. Remember that if you are to sway an audience, you must besides thinking out your matter, watch it all along.

Could Get It For Her.

Customer (after the assistant has pulled down everything, even to the last packet of hairpins): "You don't appear to have any gumption at all, my man."

Assistant: "No, ma'am. But we shall be pleased to procure it for you."

Many superstitious gamblers regard it as unlucky to play cards on a table that is not covered with cloth,

Camels In London.

Have camels the right to walk in public streets?

The question came up in the London courts recently when a horse drawing a heavy coal truck shied at a camel walking up Charles street, bolted and smashed the coal van into a taxicab.

It was a real camel and was being led to His Majesty's Theatre for its daily appearance in "Chu Chin Chow." Now in its fifth year there, Suit was brought against the owner of the camel by the taxi driver, who said he had lost £1 a day for twenty-two days by his taxi being laid up. W. Kirk, veterinary surgeon, said in evidence that, while camels were dangerous in public highways, there was no law against their being there. The defendant held that camels were not as dangerous as lions in a public thoroughfare and had by cultivation, in fact, become almost tame animals. Experts testified that camels on public highways during the busy hours of the day were a nuisance and that if the case were dismissed the growing prevalence of camels along Regent street might become a serious question.

"Shimmy" In London.

Dancing circles in London are very much excited at present over a new and thrilling form of syncopation just brought over from Paris. It is none other than the well and favorably known "shimmy," but despite its American popularity England doesn't know just quite what to make of it. A news story in the Daily Graphic says:

"The shimmy," a popular new dance in Paris, was described as a 'black man's dance' at a conference yesterday at the Grafton Galleries of teachers of ballroom dancing. W. Atkinson said that the 'shimmy' was picked up by American exhibition dancers from the 'black man' forty-five years ago. The negro invited his lady to dance by beating his feet by a sideways movement, which consisted of 'shimmying' or shivering. The couple did not move more than four feet all the time, and after half an hour of it they generally had to be taken home in an ambulance. It was very clever but very tiring."

An evening paper columnist, commenting on the above paragraph, says that he is surprised that the couple should have more than four feet to move, even if they wanted to.

Patent Leather Hat.

A smart hat worn by a woman who knows how to dress is made of black patent leather of a fine, thin quality, with tiny colored wooden beads, sewed on at regular intervals all over its surface.

Beltless Jackets.

Jackets are generally beltless and single buttoned.

FACTS ABOUT A PEST

BLACK FLIES MAKE LIFE IN THE WOODS MISERABLE.

Naturalist Explains Why It Is That the Females Bite Human Beings, and Also Throws Out a Hint That They Are Much Harder to Exterminate Than Mosquitoes.

THOUGH for most parts of Canada the black fly season is over for the year, memories of it are so fresh in the minds of many readers that a few remarks upon the subject may not appear archaic. We have recently read an interesting dissertation on the black fly, which he has nicknamed a pest, by Mr. Walter Collins O'Kane in the Boston Evening Transcript. Mr. O'Kane traces the short but criminal career of the black fly from the time it is an innocent egg through the period when it is an amphibious wriggler, then a pupa and then the mature fly. Mr. O'Kane holds no brief for the black fly, as for some strange reason he neglects to say, but he holds that there are good and bad black flies. The good ones are the males. They do not bite. They have an apparatus that looks as though it once were made for biting, but in the course of evolution it has lost this power. Nevertheless, we do not warm to the male black fly, for we gather that it is indirectly responsible for the blood-sucking tendencies of its missus.

If there is to be a defence offered for the female fly it might be framed in those historic words, "I done it for the kiddies." The female does not bite, understand, because she has found it impossible to lay her eggs unless stimulated to the exertion by a considerable slug of gore. The fly says, "Careful study and dissections of black flies that had engorged with blood and similar studies of those that had not, disclosed a progressive growth and maturity of eggs within those that had fed on blood and a lack of it within those that had not." So we learn that the female black fly bites merely to be able to bring into the world some hundreds of other black flies that will bite next summer, or perhaps later on in the year. There is a plain reason for her biting and existence generally, but we find no excuse whatever for her shiftless mate.

We learn, too, that when a female sometimes has an extra large cargo of eggs to deliver one meal is often not sufficient. She will take her bite and retire to lay her eggs, and, after laying a couple of hundred, will find it necessary to lay off and take some more nourishment before delivering the rest of them. One might look forward to the day when all mosquitoes shall be destroyed. Over such great areas as the Panama Canal zone they have been practically exterminated and continue to treat before the advance of civilization. If the stagnant water which is drained away or covered by oil the mosquitoes cannot come into the world. They can breed only on stagnant water. But no such hope can be held out with regard to the black fly. It does not breed in stagnant water, but in the swiftest running streams, and to abolish them it would almost be necessary to abolish the streams as well.

Says our authority, "The larvae, or wrigglers, of the black fly live attached to smooth rocks or to almost any object just beneath rapidly flowing water. Where a mountain brook tumbles over a boulder bed or where it flows swiftly in a thin sheet over a smooth, worn slide, in such places the larvae will be abundant. But the streams of meadows and of more level country breed millions as well. Here every grass blade that bends to lie just beneath the surface of the water may carry a dozen or a score of the wrigglers." The reason the larvae, or wrigglers, are deposited under water is because it is from the water they must derive their nourishment as they struggle up to black flyhood. This food is supposed to consist of microscopic particles of animal matter. When the fly is ready to lay its eggs they are deposited either just at the surface of the water or just beneath. The eggs must have moisture, for if they dry out they soon lose their vitality. Black flies have been observed to actually go under the water for the action of a second and deposit their eggs.

We shall not detain you with a long history of the black fly's development, nor what probably occupies its thoughts in the months that elapse from the time they are an egg until they become the proud possessors of eggs of their own. Sometimes the period does not occupy more than five weeks. Sometimes it consumes six months, but what happens to a black fly that is born in the fall we do not know. In the north, as a rule, we have two generations of black flies in a season. Further south they have four or five. Mr. O'Kane makes the sensible remark that there is only one real protection from the flies, apart from moving out of their country. That is to wear leather gloves and a net over the head. It may also be necessary, unless one wears leggings, to tie the trousers over the ankle, for the flies are persistent crawlers. Lotions, as a rule, are not to be recommended. Some of them work on some flies, but none can be guaranteed to repel all of them.

The Human Heart.

Few people realize that the human heart is a marvelous pumping engine. Its work, from a man's cradle to his grave, is incessant and stupendous. Every single minute this wonderful engine pumps 750 cubic inches of blood. This means that the heart pumps more than 225,000 cubic feet of blood every year.

Land of Lobstick in Manitoba

THE Land of the Lobstick, the subject of a pamphlet by Charles A. Bramble, who has been there, is in North-Manitoba, above the Saskatchewan. The lobstick is not game, nor a pioneer implement, but "a tree which has been despoiled of its limbs excepting a few near the top, and which serves as a mark, a monument or a tribute, as the case may be." It is of Indian origin, and its value in a pathless wilderness need not be emphasized. To the "musher" it means direction as well as location. The Land of the Lobstick, which is "so vast that you may travel for weeks by canoe in summer or by dog train in winter without reaching its confines," was a fur country until recently, more barren than forest, a preserve of the Hudson Bay Co. Now it is believed to be a treasure house of copper and gold, but its wealth must be uncovered by the prospector.

"Copper," says the author, who has prospected there, "is found and found in abundance, one of the discoveries, that at Flinflon, being estimated to contain a minimum of 20,000,000 tons, and to win it railways and smelters are projected that will necessitate the labors of thousands of men and the creation of centres of population such as Cobalt and Porcupine and Sudbury." It is calculated that the mineral district extends beyond the Churchill river, but thousands of prospectors will find the Beaver Lake and Herb Lake region extensive enough for their energies, searching for some time to come. It is a hard life and the climate is not kind. The claim-seeker should have "the thews of a giant, the patience of Job and the digestion of an ostrich," and of these three digestion is the most important in the game with the Land of the Lobstick. Weaklings would better stay away and sell shares on the Curb. There may be more money in that for them.

It used to be said of the bad old days that "never a law of God or man runs north of Fifty-three." But the remotest Canadian settlement is now law-abiding, thanks to the Mounted Police, who always stick to the trail of a transgressor and "get" him. Le Pas (step or strait), the metropolis of Lobstick Land, where the fur traders ended their post in the angle of the Carrot river and the Saskatchewan, has comfortable hotels, electric lights and a water system. The Canadian Northern Railway has brought it into touch with civilization. Some day it will have an outlet at Nelson, on the Hudson Bay, for one can travel by rail for 214 miles toward that port of the Far North. Le Pas is the supply station for the mineral region, which can be approached by steamers on the Saskatchewan. The latter part of the way is rough going, as canoes must portage from prospector to the roof of the treasure house. He must range inland and fight the wilderness. At the base of the Lobstick a pound and sugar twenty-five cents, but there are compensations in wild geese at a dollar, spring ducks at twenty-five cents, and moose meat at five cents a pound.

The Goose Creek of that region is not a "creek" at all, but a wide river filled with glacial boulders, where the prospector's canoe often comes to grief. Then he "packs" his parcels flour. Beyond Goose Creek, on the way to the copper and gold barrens, are Goose Lake, Rat Portage and Lake Athapapuskow, "one of the most charming lakes in the whole Dominion." Here are riches of another kind, lake trout running from 20 to 40 pounds. Here the man might be wise to camp there till the snow flies and part company with the mosquitoes and flowers, as the author having attained Athapapuskow, "we had won our way," he says, "into the mining district. We were at the end of our labors, and in every direction excepting south could indulge in a prospecting orgy with a good chance of success."

The "lure of the land of the Lobstick," is not magnetic enough to draw an embarrassing number of fortune-hunters, for most barrens are not likely to get in one another's way. The ore is hard to find and harder to carry out. Smelting is a problem. Fine samples of copper and gold ore are shown by prospectors, but there must be a good deal of it in any spot to tempt investment on a considerable scale. It seems to be a region destined to slow development. At present transportation is a nut to be cracked. Access as yet is an ordeal. The author speaks of "that abominable Goose Creek and its sister in infamy, Rat Creek," and of portages that strike it rich will have earned his reward. What with the mosquito, the black fly, the "bulldog" and the sand fly, whose operations range from June 10 until early in August, and the snows and frosts of a long and bitter winter, the Land of the Lobstick is not a land for the outlander. But there is still a chance for the man of limited means. The author says that the settlement is free from "the blight of speculation."

He Measured It.

A carpenter was called as a witness at a trial for assault, and counsel asked him what distance he was from the parties when he saw the prisoner strike the prosecutor.

"Just four feet five inches and a half," he retorted, promptly.

"Pray tell me," said the counsel, "how is it possible you can be so very exact as to the distance?"

"Why, to tell you the truth," replied the man, "I thought perhaps some one might ask me, so I measured it."

Genuine Buried Treasure Of Far Pacific Islands Has Caused Excitement

UNLESS the signs mislead, the current year will witness the setting forth of many treasure-seeking expeditions.

For the Motherland is seething with the romantic story of Cocos Island and its hoarded loot. The stir and ferment arise from the fact that the old familiar legends concerning and its elusive possessions have been authenticated by the British Foreign Office. The fabled treasure was a reality; it has been discovered, it is there to-day nearly $25,000,000 worth.

It is seldom that a government department favors the world with so intriguing a narrative. The circumstances are exceptional.

For the purpose of the peace conference a historical section of the Foreign Office was established to furnish information as to such parts of the world as might conceivably come under review. One of the handbooks deals with Cocos Island, which lies in the eastern Pacific, some 540 miles from Panama, and is indisputably a possession of the Republic of Costa Rica. It is a mere dot on the ocean, four and a half miles in length, fourteen in circumference; has been discovered, lost and re-discovered repeatedly; has been the scene of one attempt at colonization—in 1897, which failed and left the island unpopulated, as it is believed to be to-day.

Barrie's latest play, "Mary Rose," turns upon the habit of the "island which likes to be visited" periodically by vanishing from mortal ken, and Cocos Island became a treasure repository because it was frequently forgotten by the generality of mariners and geographers. The men who did not forget were the old buccaneers. They remembered. The forgotten island was a safe sanctuary for their stolen gear. Lest one should either exaggerate or diminish the romantic possibilities of the island, let the official handbook itself declare its glory.

Advantage of one of these recurrent periods of oblivion was taken, in 1818 or 1819, it states, "by a notorious pirate known as Benito, alias Bennett Graham, to secrete there a vast plunder he had obtained by rifling churches in Peru. A few years afterwards it is said, Benito deposited a fresh quantity of gold bars and specie, worth 11 million dollars.

"In or about 1826, a man passing as Wiliam Thompson, who appears to have served previously under Benito, but was then in command of the brig Mary Read, concealed about 12 million dollars' worth of stolen gold coin, jewels, and silver ingots in Cocos Island."

This accords with the legends of Cocos which most of us have read, but here comes the importance of the historical section of the Foreign Office: "Some of the circumstances of the three lodgments of treasure at the island, and of efforts that have been made for its recovery, are related (by persons who were more or less concerned in the matter) in documents preserved at the Admiralty."

No fewer than a dozen organized attempts to recover buried treasure have been made. In matters of this sort it seems that "man never is, but always to be, blest." Our author tells us that "clues to the spot where one batch of treasure was deposited have led some searchers to a marked rock; and one man is said to have come upon some gold bars and kegs of Spanish coin through an accident in falling over the face of a scarp. A silver ecclesiastical cross was also found in the bed of a stream. But the main stores of treasure are still hidden, in spite of various excavations and blasting operations which have been undertaken from time to time."

One of the most notable searches was that carried out by Lord Fitzwilliam's party in 1905. The Costa Rican government, who had at that time granted a concession to a Mr. Robinson, at first professed to regard Lord Fitzwilliam's expedition at a filibustering one." Ultimately the rival parties reached an agreement. John Graves, worked together—and failed. Seven years later two enterprising women, Miss L. Brocklesby Davis and Mrs Barr Till, determining to devote any gains to philanthropic work in London, obtained a two years' concession from the Costa Rica Government, but, like their forerunners, they wrought and sought in vain.

And there the matter stands unto this hour. One cannot but picture a cloud of romantic adventurers descending upon the volcanic island. "There has been an unprecedented demand for the booklet," the present writer was informed by the Foreign Office. "The Daily Mail published an article on it—and we have been inundated with inquiries from all parts, by post, telegraph and telephone. Whether the inquirers are all prospective treasure-hunters, it is impossible for the Foreign Office to say, but one can draw one's own conclusions."—Overseas.

Canadian treasure-seekers who may wish to set out on the quest to Cocos Island should write for the illustrated booklet which may be secured from H. M. Stationery Office, Imperial House, Kingsway, London. Its title is "Malpelo, Cocos, and Easter Islands," and its price is. 6d., plus postage.

Pasteurizing by Electricity.

It is easy enough to kill all bacteria in milk by raising it to boiling point. Unfortunately, this brings about certain chemical changes, giving the fluid a "cooked" taste.

The process called "pasteurizing" is a compromise, its object being to use only enough heat to reduce greatly the number of bacteria that have milk and, what is specially important, to destroy any disease germs that it may contain. In "raw" milk there may be germs of tuberculosis of typhoid or even of scarlet fever.

Pasteurizing, however, cannot be counted upon always to destroy every disease germ in milk. It is claimed that a new process, employing electricity, does the work much better. It kills all disease microbes with certainty and all but a few of the harmless bacteria, so that the treated milk, if kept cool, will stay fresh for a number of days.

As described by the Popular Science Monthly, the machine passes the milk out of a tank through a "metal tube," in flowing through which the fluid is exposed to an alternating current of 4,000 volts, whereby the bacteria contained in it are killed. From the tube it is discharged practically sterilized, into receptacles for cooling. A plant of this kind operated for the infant welfare centers of Liverpool, with a capacity of thirty gallons an hour, has proved highly successful.

King's Long Reign.

Of the five British sovereigns in the last hundred years only one—his grandmother, Queen Victoria—has reigned for a longer period than King George V.

THIS WOMAN'S MISERY

Ended by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Remarkable Recovery of Mrs. Church.

Smiths Falls, Ont.—"I suffered with falling of my organs, pains around my heart and in bowels and down my legs, neuralgia in my face and head, and that terrible sinking feeling. I felt that I could not live and would fix my house in order every night as there would be no trouble if I dropped off in the night. My husband went to the druggist to get the best remedy he had and he gave him Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took six bottles and felt a lot better. I will always recommend the Vegetable Compound, and you can use these facts as a testimonial."—Mrs. J. O. CHURCH, Box 845, Smiths Falls, Ont.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from nervous prostration, displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion and dizziness. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

If there are any complications about which you need advice write in confidence to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

GOOD TIRES ARE A GOOD INVESTMENT

I'VE SAVED YOU A LOT OF MONEY BOSS

BIG SNAP

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5000 Mile Guarantee. See them before buying

Willard Service Station - GRAHAM'S GARAGE

Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

PRINTING

All Classes of Job Printing are handled by this office. We have the Stock, and complete Machinery, and guarantee our Workmanship

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Loose Leaf Ledgers

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It pays to buy the Best.

Hay Fork Chain, Hay Fork Pulleys, Hay Forks.

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
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FALL FAIR DATES.

Brighton—September 16-17.
Belleville—September 5-7th.
Centreville—Sept. 16-17th
Colborne—September 27-28th.
Campbellford—September 20-21st.
Frankford—September 15-16th.
Kingston—Sept. 20-26th.
Marmora—September 26-27th.
Napanee — September 13-14-15th.
Norwood—October 11-12th.
Ottawa—Sept. 9-19th.
Odessa—October 7th.
Picton—September 20-24th.
Roblins Mills—Sept. 30th, Oct. 1st.
Shannonville—Sept. 17th.
Stella—Sept. 28th.
Stirling—September 22-23rd.
Toronto—Aug 27-Sept. 10th.
Tweed—September 28-29th.
Wooler—September 2nd.
Warkworth—October 6-7th.

A genuine Gillette Safety Razor with 3 blades for $1.00 at WALLACE'S DRUG STOE on Saturday night, July 23rd.

Can Your Next Winter's Heat.

By buying your coal from Van-Luven while you can get it.

Refrigerators.

White enamel interior, A No. 1 throughout, at last year's prices at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Canning Requirements.

Agate and Aluminum Preserving Kettles, Crown and Perfect Seal Fruit Jars, metal tops, Domion (red) rubber rings, all at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Bowling Meeting.

A meeting of the Napanee Bowling Club will be held on Tuesday, August 23rd, at the club house, at 7.30 p.m. to discuss date of closing and fixing green for next season.

J. E. MADDEN,
Secretary.

New Barber Shop.

Mr. J. E. Brown, of Toronto, has purchased the barber business formerly owned by J. N. Osborne, and purposes conducting an At Barber Shop. The premises will be all overhauled and all new fixtures installed. If you want first-class service give Mr Brown a chance. 36-d

Private Sale.

Miss E. Scott is holding a private sale of all household goods, including Garland Heintzman piano, antique walnut furniture, oak dining room suite, nearly new; Quebec heater, etc. First door opposite Wiseman's garage. 38-ap

Bound for China.

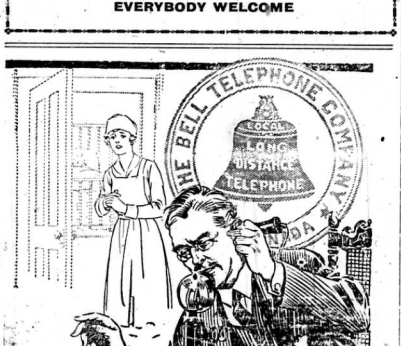
Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Edmonds, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Wilson, for the past couple of weeks, leave on Thursday for their long journey to China. Mr. and Mrs. Edmonds are going as missionaries of the Methodist church, and expect to stay in China at least seven years. Their journey will be but partly accomplished by reaching China, as they still will have many miles to go by rail, and the last stage of their journey will be by primitive Chinese carts, and the young couple show remarkable courage to practically start their wedded life by a journey of this description with a seven years' absence from home and friends in prospect. A farewell reception was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Edmonds in Trinity church on Tuesday afternoon.

THE W.C.T.U. WILL SERVE LUNCH ON THE GROUNDS EACH DAY OF THE FAIR. LOOK FOR W.C.T.U. TENTS.

Remember the Date -- Friday, Aug. 26th

The Routery Wholesale House, of Toronto, will make an advance showing of Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Fall Dresses in MRS. JOHNSTON'S STORE, Market Square, on **Friday Afternoon, Aug. 26th.**

EVERYBODY WELCOME



"Must Be Operated On Today!"

Dr. Edwards, this is Dr. Watt, Blankville, speaking. I have a serious case of appendecitis—I want you to operate on immediately—this afternoon—at 168 Bellevue Avenue. Got that? I-6-8.

There is a train leaving at 11.20 that will get you here by two o'clock. Will you catch that? Can I depend on you? Fine! I'll meet the train."

Business, too, has its emergencies, when only action by Long Distance can turn a threatened loss into a profit. Out of a clear sky, defeat or loss may suddenly stare you in the face. Or a chance to save money may unexpectedly reveal itself.

One of the largest firms in Canada recently placed an order for many thousand dollars. The day the order was received at the factory prices for raw materials began to stiffen. Immediately notified of this by Long Distance, the firm at once doubled the order and made a good saving.

13,000 highly trained telephone employees enthusiastically welcome every opportunity to prove their intelligent devotion to your interests. Think of them as willing, helpful members of your organization, ready to serve.

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FOR FORD CARS

Sedans-Coupe-Touring-Runabouts-1-ton Trucks-Tractors and Tractor Implements

See PAUL & SMITH,

NAPANEE FORD DEALERS

GARAGE—Dundas St. East. Phone 198

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

Union services being over, each church will conduct its own services next Sabbath.

Rev. Dr. Shorey will conduct the services in Trinity church next Sabbath at 10.30 a.m., and 7 p.m.

The Sunday school and bible class at close of morning service.

Bowling.

For the Gibbard Cup Messrs. J. E. Madden's rink and F. Bell's rink are now tied, each rink having eight wins to its credit.

Passenger Boat Paridle.

Will leave Napanee at 7 a.m., daily, (except Sunday). Returning leave Picton at 2 p.m., for Napanee. Phone 338 Hw. 35-d

Morven Circuit.

Rev. R. C. Tait, pastor.
9.30—Sabbath school.
10.30—Brick church.
7.00—Evening service. The Rev. Geo. Nickol, of Odesa, will be the preacher.

The afternoon and evening services are cancelled for the day.

Epworth League on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Says Meighen Goes to Country on November 18th.

Quebec, August 19th—The Quebec Telegraph to-day published the following: "A report received from a very well informed source in Ottawa by the Telegraph this morning announces that the dissolution of the House of Commons will be announced in a few days and that the general elections will be held on Friday, Nov. 18th, the nominations taking place on the fourth of the same month. In such case the House would be dissolved in the first week of October. No official confirmation of this report could be obtained, but instructions given to local Conservative organizations and recent activities of the local Conservative party leaders here tend to strengthen the rumor."

VanVlack-Moore.

A very interesting event took place at the Bay Parsonage, South Napanee, on Thursday, August 18th, when Leah Marion, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Moore, of Newburgh, became the bride of Percy Sagar, only son of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Van-Vlack, Deseronto Road, the Rev. Mr. Truscott officiating. After the ceremony the bridal couple and their immediate relatives motored to Newburgh to the home of the bride's aunt, where a dainty luncheon was served. The happy couple afterwards left for a trip through New York State. The bride travelled in a suit of brown velour with beaver collar and small brown feather hat. After their return they will reside at the home of the groom, Deseronto Road.

Barnet Refrigerators — the world's best. See them at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

RETARDATION OF PUPILS

To the Editor of the Star.

Sir: The object of the bureau of municipal research has in view, in recommending a new method of promotion of public school pupils, is perfectly legitimate, but there is a much easier way of lessening unnecessary retardation of pupils in their progress through the grades.

1. The abolition of all distinction between "junior" and "senior" grades in each of the first four forms, thus reducing the grades from eight to four.

2. The consolidation of the kindergarten with Form I. into one "primary department," so as to lessen the abruptness of the transition from the one to the other, and lessen also the tendency to retardation of individual pupils.

3. The division of the pupils of Form I. into at least three groups in each room; one of normals, one of super-normals, and one of sub-normals, each pupil being promoted individually at any time from one group to another, without being required to wait for other pupils.

4. Pupils may be admitted legally into the kindergarten at four, and they should not be detained in it beyond six. On the average they should be able to complete the work of Form I. in one year, and the work of Form II., III., and IV. in another five years thus passing the entrance at 12, instead of fourteen, as at present, and shortening the course by two years to the great advantage of the pupils educationally and of the city financially.

These changes are all in harmony with the regulations of the education department, and may be carried out by the co-operation of the principals and inspectors.

M. HOUSTON.

Toronto, Aug. 17th.

Plymouth Binder Twine, Hay Fork Rope, chains, pulley's, etc., at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

NEAR POST OFFICE

Harry Seymour's boot repair shop. Honest workmanship, fair prices. Try us.

We close every Wednesday, during May, June, July, and August at noon.

A Fine Assortment of Fabrics to Select from

Tweeds and Fancy Worsteds

as well as

Plain Indigo Blues and Mixture Greys

Leave Your Order Early for Your New Spring Suit

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:
Wednesday, Aug. 24th—10.30, Holy Communion.
Thursday, August 25th, 9.00—S. S. excursion.
Sunday, August 28th:
8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Shortened Evensong.

St. Mary Magdalene S. S. Excursion

By Str. Brockville

To Massassaga, Belleville and Trenton.

Thursday, Aug. 25th
9 a. m.

75 Cents.

BOWLING

Three rinks from the local Bowling Club attended the tournament at Bellville last week.

In the first round for the Riggs' trophy, W. J. Wiggins' rink won from Campbellford 20-9; J. E. Madden's rink lost to Belleville 21-6; C. I. Maybee's rink lost to Cobourg 17-15.

In the second round W. J. Wiggins' rink lost to Belleville 25-18.

In the first round for the Ritchie cup, J. E. Madden's rink lost to Peterboro, 18-13; C. I. Maybee's rink won from Belleville and W. J. Wiggins' rink lost to Peterboro 21-8.

In the third round C. I. Maybee's rink won from Deseronto 25-19, and in the fourth round C. I. Maybee's rink lost to Kingston 15-14.

The Napanee rinks were composed of the following gentlemen:

W. P. Deroche, F. E. VanLuven, F. Bell, W. J. Wiggins, skip.

Dr. Milsap, P. Gleeson, R. R. White, J. E. Madden, skip.

W. J. Doller, H. W. Huffman, J. H. S. Derry, C. I. Maybee, skip.

A Wrong Impression.

A story is told concerning a certain American millionaire who possessed the Christian name of Augustus. This millionaire always traveled with a large retinue of valets, chauffeurs, and secretaries, and it was with an even grander retinue than usual that he arrived at a certain English country house on one occasion. He was treated on all sides with the utmost deference, but the head-keeper, although he did not seem lacking in respect, always addressed the millionaire as Augustus. All the time it was "Augustus this" and "Augustus that." "Is your gun all right, Augustus?" "A very good shot, Augustus," and so on. The first time the millionaire heard himself thus addressed he flushed darkly and glared at the old keeper, but he said nothing. One day, however, his host appeared on the scene, and happened to hear the keeper say, "Well winged, well winged, Augustus!"; taking the old chap aside, his master whispered to him, "What's the matter with you, man? The idea of your calling the gentleman by his first name like that." "His first name, sir?" said the old man. "Yes, Augustus, indeed! What do you mean by it?" The old keeper looked very distressed. "Oh, sir," he stammered, "I hope you'll excuse me, sir, but I thought Augustus was a title—a very high title like 'my lord duke' or 'your serene highness,' sir."

Smoking Contest for Women.

A smoking contest for women—the first ever being awarded on the grace with which the contestants could handle their cigarettes as they chatted at tea—was a novel feature of the recent tobacco trade exhibition in London.

Hundreds of people crowded about the small inclosure where a dozen modishly gowned women, somewhat ill at ease, puffed with the utmost possible grace at cigarettes whose tips were tinted to match their gowns.

A men's contest for pipe smokers also was held, the prize going to the man who could keep his eighth of an ounce of tobacco burning the longest. The winners have not yet been announced, although it is understood that the previous record of 2 hours 12 minutes was beaten.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Terrill, Pastor.

Sunday, 9.30—Morning Class.
Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School.
Sunday, 7.00—Evening worship.

BASEBALL TOURNAMENT AT PICTON

The above big attraction arranged by Secretary Sharp of the Picton Amateur Athletic Associations for the Veterans' and Band Field Day, despite wet weather in the forenoon, drew the largest crowd that has surrounded the baseball diamond at the fair grounds in Picton this year. The bleacher stands, accommodating six hundred people, were packed, and in all about 1500 people must have witnessed the series of splendid games put up by the respective competing base ball teams. King "Sol" smiling on the occasion by noon made it possible to commence the schedule at 12.45 p.m. Six teams, out of the advertised eight, were on the spot to do battle for the $100.00 value in prizes. Frankford and Trenton failed to make the grade.

The result of the tournament was as follows:

First game—Adolphustown 4, WestLake-Picton 0.

Second game—Picton 9, Mohawk Reserve 0.

Third game—Bloomfield 4, Napanee 1 (two extra innings to decide).

SEMI-FINALS

Picton 2, Bloomfield 0.
Adolphustown drew the bye.

FINAL GAME

Picton 2, Adolphustown 0.
Umpires of all games—In chief, "Jake" Solman, Peterboro; bases, Earl Groft, Picton.

NOTES ON THE GAMES

Adolphustown showed some class in the opening encounter with West Lake-Picton. Just how much the Sydenham contingent contributed to the victory is not a matter of conjecture. It all happened in the first inninns—4 runs for Adolphustown. No scoring thereafter.

"Sammy" Green met his "Waterloo" at last. The Picton slab artist was reminiscing his "shut out" performance on the last visit to Picton went to him in merciless style, especially in the "fourth" when seven runs were tallied.

The third game of the series furnished the first real exciting contest. The contenders, Napanee and Bloomfield, put up a particularly fine exhibition of "Ball." At the end of the fifth innings, which was the schedule duration of each game, there was no scoring. Not until the "seventh" did anything happen, when Cleave scored for Bloomfield. He was followed by Wiggins, Stewart and Arkett, bringing the tally to four. Napane made a plucky effort to retaliate, but only succeeded in getting one run against the splendid twirling of Rundle, a young and promising new pitcher. Too high commendation cannot be given both Napanee and Bloomfield for the sterling performance to which the spectators were treated in this keenly fought out game. The two "Macs" who manage the respective teams, McCullough and McLaughlin, are to be congratulated on the organizations which they so capably control.

At this stage of the tournament, with three teams left to enter the semi-finals, the managers drew for the play off. Adolphustown succeeded in drawing the bye.

The game between Bloomfield and Picton sustained the high level of the previous fixture. Fast ball was the order of the day. Tallies by Picton in the first and fourth gave them the two run lead.

At five o'clock the final struggle in which Adolphustown and Picton figured was pulled off. Stan. Croft, of Picton, the pitcher in all three games for Picton kept up the good work. The only critical situation he had to overcome was in the fourth, when with men on second and third bases, and "none down" he fanned the next two at the plate. Koen, of Sydenham and Queen's handled the pill for Adolphustown in the final session. Notwithstanding his prowess and good support Picton had no difficulty in conquering his "mysteries" into hits. They got next to him to the tune of two runs scored in the second and fifth. Often well known Sydenham "stars" who lent their aid to Adolphustown were Messrs. Lee and Young, both of them leading lights in the Inter-County League batting average.

The outstanding performance of the day's tournament was undoubtedly the pitching of Stan. Croft, of Picton. In fifteen innings only 52 men faced him i.e. an average of 3.47 per innings.

The outstanding feature of the tournament was the sportsmanlike manner in which all the teams played the game.

Umpire "Jake" Solman handled the games efficiently and with absolute impartiality.

It was a pleasure to the "fans" to witness the entire absence of friction in a contest where keen competition had been aroused and when, under ordinary circumstances, trouble of some kind might have been expected. Credit must be given to the players and the managers of the respective competing teams for the very fine and most enjoyed exhibition of baseball which contributed so handsomely to the success of the Field Day, and, incidentally, of the reputation of each club represented.

The Picton Intermediates, who were winners of the tournament, have decided to take the prizes of $100.00 value in the shape of some very much needed individual equipment. Each player will receive the article or articles he personally wishes.

Hay fork rope and chain at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Masters & Tierney

Undertakers

Motor and Horse Equipment

'Phones:
Office 30. Residence 145.

Wallpaper

New season's designs now in stock.

Come and select your requirements while we have a full stock.

All our new papers are 22 inches in width, which makes less matching and fewer joins.

WINDOW SHADES.
POLES, TRIMMINGS.

CORNER CENTRE AND MILL STREETS

8-tf

Robes of Office.

The new Lord Chief Justice, being already a high court judge, is spared the expense entailed in buying the elaborate robes attached to his office.

First comes the scarlet robe, of which two varieties are worn by members of the high court bench—one provided with a deep cape and the other without, both lavishly adorned with ermine. These are worn exclusively at criminal trials.

Then there are a black silk robe with ermine cuffs, a black silk robe with silk cerise cuffs, and a blue robe, also with silk cerise cuffs. Finally there is the plain black silk gown, open at the front, usually worn in the Court of Appeal.

Not only do a high court judge's robes vary with the class of case he is trying, but in a certain degree the colors change with the seasons of the year—a practice which is a relic of the mediaeval days when judges changed their colors with the canonical seasons.

In the highest tribunal of all—the House of Lords—the Lord Chancellor alone wears robes; the other judges sit in ordinary morning dress, with neither wig nor gown.

Lingerie Blouses.

Many fine lingerie blouses are designed with long shawl collars. Some of these collars are edged with lace, others are hand scalloped, still others have plain edges, but are trimmed with inserts of lace applied with embroidery stitches and motifs. Most of these collars are seen on blouses of voile and batiste that are supplied with wrist-length sleeves.

WONDERLAND

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

June Caprice, in a special comedy drama, in "IN WALKED MARY."

Also next episode of "THE SON OF TARZAN."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Vitagraph presents a six reel special, "THE ISLAND OF REGENERATION."

Also next episode of "THE KING OF THE CIRCUS."

Also a comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Big double show.

Wallace Reid, in "45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY," and a real special, "THE SEEDS OF VENGEANCE."

Also a comedy.

A special show but NO special prices.

REGULAR ADMISSION

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

THE TOWN PUMP WOULD LIKE TO KNOW

How THE EXPRESS staff enjoyed their holidays?

Why people who keep hens do not keep them in their own yard?

Who the farmer was that paid off his hired help the magnificent sum of $5 for three weeks work in the harvest field?

The name of the young woman who was found asleep in an auto in the west end of the town at 2.30 a.m. the other morning?

Why the town council does not cut the weeds along the streets?

Why those heaps of stone and dirt are left on the corners of some of the streets?

Who the speed "cop" was chasing on the Kingston-Napanee road the other day, and could not catch him?

Who the Napanee bowlers were who went to Belleville last week?

Who the "lady and gentleman" were who were airing their grievances for the benefit of the neighbors the other night?

Why the prices in the Napanee restaurants are higher than elsewhere?

When I am going to be moved back into my right place on the market square?

Who are the people who always walk on soft cement when there is any on the street?

The Market Grocery.

Fresh fruits in season. St. Lawrence sugar, high grade flour. Fresh groceries arrive each week. Try Thompson's Tea.

THOMPSON BROS.

NEW BICYCLE SHOP

Have opened up our new shop opposite Strand Theatre.

NEW BICYCLES

Just arrived. New Wheels, both ladies' and gents' in black and colors.

Some Good Second-hand Bicycles from $15.00 up. Come and see them at our new store.

Bicycle Parts and Accessories. High-Class Repairing.

W. J. NORMILE, Napanee

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CANADA CEMENT

ONE CAR

RED CEDAR SHINGLES

REDUCED PRICES

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.

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If you don't see the "Bayer Cross" on the tablets, you are not getting Aspirin—only an acid imitation.

"Bayer Cross" is your only way of knowing that you are getting genuine Aspirin, prescribed by physicians for over nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, and for Pain generally. Made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger sized "Bayer" packages can be had at drug stores.

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THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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Physician Surgeon, Etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

Wettest Spot In England.

The little Cumbrian village of Seathwaite is said to be the wettest spot in England, with its average fall of nearly 150 inches, and national statistics show that only two inhabited places in the world surpass it. It is a very confined area in which the wettest record is made. This consists of a strip of mountain side about 250 yards long and a few yards broad, and outside this centre there is immediately a great variation. A gauge in close proximity shows a rainfall less by 50 inches. Doubtless, says Mr. George B. Abraham, author of "The Complete Mountaineer," the conformation of Seawfell's savage crags, which cause the sea-borne gales to spend their fury "midst the heights," would account for the excessive humidity of the Seathwaite side of the massif. Scattered debris heaps on the high mountain's side, adds Mr. Abraham, remind one of busier times, when the only real plumbago mine in the world was in full prosperity. This is the big plaque of our black lead pencils. The mine has been closed now for over fifty years.

Peculiar Death Prophecies.

Coleridge and Keats, two of the greatest poets of the last century, met only once. The meeting took place close by Parliament Fields, and Coleridge said afterwards: "There is death in that hand." Keats died within a year.

After George Fox, the founder of the Quakers, had met Cromwell riding in Hamp on Court Park, he wrote in his dairy, "Before I came of him, as he rode at the head of his Life Guards, I saw and felt a waft of death go forth against him, and when I came to him he looked like a dead man." The great Protestant died a few weeks later.

First a naval officer and then an astrologer, Richard James Morrison, otherwise "Zadkiel," scored at least one big success in the way of prophecy. In his almanac for 1861, published in the autumn of 1860, was the passage: "The position of Saturn in May will be evil for all persons born upon August 26th. Among the sufferers I regret to see an earthly Prince Consort of these realms." The Prince Consort died in December, 1861.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

The Dail Eireann meet to-day in Dublin.

Jockey Lang rode three winners at Fort Erie.

The Dominion bowling tournament is in full swing.

Nineteen million people are starving in Russia.

Greek drive against the Turks enters second phase.

The All-Comers beat Toronto bowlers, 147 to 111.

Baltimore beat the Leafs for the fifth consecutive time.

New York fell farther back in the National League race.

Rockefeller has distributed all but half a billion of wealth.

The British bowlers won at St. Catharines, 121 to 120.

Premier Lloyd George's terms will be discussed to-morrow.

Excess profits tax is struck out of bill by United States House.

Carmen in convention five majority in favor of increasing dues.

Half-mile landslide occurs at Basque, B.C., blocking Thompson river.

Sir Adam Beck refuses to make any statement whatever on radial report.

Mrs. Matilda Campbell, Brantford, drops dead on reaching home after shopping.

Justin Burwash, Toronto accountant, was drowned at Goble's Grove, Lake Huron.

John Peake, G.T.R. employe at Stratford, dies as a result of a fall from an engine.

De Valera is annoyed over the publication of Gen. Smuts' letter by the British Government.

Martin Syvitski, aged 55, electrocuted at Fort William attempting to rescue a cat from a pole.

Hon. J. E. Brownlee, Attorney-General of Alberta, to consult druggists and doctors about liquor prescriptions.

WEDNESDAY.

There is a plague of rats and mice in Europe.

Kemalists are beginning to evacuate Angora.

Irish Republican Parliament meets in Dublin.

Alliance of Entente Powers stronger than ever.

The Montreal polo team beat Toronto, 11 to 5.

An appeal is made for famine-stricken Russia.

Jewish pogroms are taking place in White Russia.

Newman's Kingston rink won the Riggs Trophy at Belleville.

Two thousand delegates attending Elks' Grand Lodge at Calgary.

Canadian Locomotive Co. showed an operating profit of $767,891.

Reading defeated the Toronto baseball team on Tuesday, 5 to 2.

Empire teachers at departure express gratitude for Toronto's reception.

President Gompers scores Reds who treat unemployed to heated oratory.

Fourteen automobile loads of Essex farmers start on tour of western Ontario.

Ottawa Separate School trustees in distress over Regulation 17, ask for assistance.

Premier Lloyd George tells the House of Commons of work of the Supreme Council.

Two children of Joseph Garrow, near Kenora, drowned while crossing the Winnipeg river.

Premier Drury addresses Carmen's Convention in Toronto and congratulates labor on stand.

Ross L. Merckley's body found at foot of cliff on the banks of the Rideau Canal at Ottawa.

London G. T. R. carshop men vote for one week's holidays monthly rather than allowance of any.

THURSDAY.

"Babe" Ruth made his 45th homer of the season.

Georges Carpentier may cancel the bout with Gibbons.

De Valera says Dail Eireann will reject the British proposal.

China's request invites nations for aid to famine sufferers.

Jan Van Albert, tallest man in the world, marries at Port Arthur.

The harvest outlook of the world is reported good by Washington.

The Toronto baseball team did not play at Reading on Wednesday.

The British budget for 1922 is giving the Chancellor apprehension.

The New York Nationals won on Wednesday. Pittsburg was idle.

France is smoking nine thousand tons of tobacco more than before the war.

Provincial rural credit scheme to be placed in operation at an early date.

The population of Windsor is 38,541; grows 116.17 per cent. within a decade.

Advisory Board on unemployment sits in secret session at Queen's Park, Toronto.

Steamship Northumberland picks up fishing boat adrift off Port Dalhousie.

Two men were killed in a collision of gasoline speeder and handcar at Edmonton.

Frank Wok, reeve of Birch river, instantly killed when arm caught in belt of thresher.

The corner-stone was laid at Burford for new high school to serve three townships.

Wholesale perjury by witness in Toronto Police Court described by Magistrate Jones.

The Russian Soviet Government, it is reported, will refuse to pay Russia's pre-war debts.

The colt Jex, owned by the Howards Coal Co., Kings, ran, sank near Long Point, Lake Ontario.

According to the Registrar-General of Ireland, 15,585 emigrated from Ireland during the year 1920.

The Council of Ambassadors have decided that there were already too many republics in Europe; Baranya will be handed back to Hungary.

FRIDAY.

"Babe" Ruth hit his 46thshomer.

Prince Alexander of Serbia ill in Paris.

W. C. T. U. holds world session at San Francisco.

The British bowlers won at Hamilton, by 201 shots.

United States Senate stands pat on Stanley amendment.

Duncan and Mitchell, British golfers, won on Thursday.

Dail Eireann still discussing reports of delegates.

Former soldiers of Britain are enlisting to fight the Moors.

D. McDougall's Riverdale rink won the Dominion Trophy final.

The W. C. T. U. will enlarge and improve Willard Hall, Toronto.

The Toronto baseball team defeated Reading in both games Thursday.

It is expected Rev. C.A. Seager will be Provost of Trinity College.

The League of Nations Council called to meet in Geneva on August 29.

George Headon, Selkirk, Man., has been appointed Chief of Police at Kenora, Ont.

Philip Fortier and Joseph Watts, lads of Dixie, Que., were drowned while bathing.

The Quebec Government will abolish women's employment agencies, doing the work itself.

Rev. H. R. Read, Moose Jaw Presbyterian minister, was fatally injured in a motor car accident.

Thomas Rush, one of the oldest veterans of the Indian Mutiny in Canada, died at Kingston, aged 88.

Mrs. Rose Cook, aged 27 years of age, murdered her 18-months-old son by drowning him in a bathtub.

SATURDAY.

U. S. Pacific policy is open door to all nations.

The British bowlers won at Guelph by 1 a to 7 a.

The Toronto baseball team won at Reading, 8 to 0.

King Alexander of Serbia under operation in Paris.

Cleveland went into the lead in the American League.

Two firms incorporated at Windsor to export liquor.

Acadians hold great celebration at shrine of Evangeline.

Forbes Godfrey first opening gun in West York contest.

Sir Horace Plunkett says Irish division imperils peace.

Prosperity and mining development in New Brunswick.

Teeterville Old Boys' reunion draws crowd of five thousand.

The Allies have reached an agreement to send troops to Silesia.

Frank J. Walsh, well-known Toronto sportsman, died on Friday.

Oldest V. C. and young centre entertained by Toronto veterans.

United States Congress conferees reach compromise on anti-beer bill.

The writ for the West York by-election was issued in Ottawa to-day.

Lloyd George makes announcement to the House of Commons on Irish terms.

The world is joyriding to ruin, New York reformer tells big audience in Toronto.

The Imperial Bank at Queenston, Ont., robbed of $2,000 by three armed bandits at 2 p.m.

Bruce Telephone Co. shareholders at Paisley, Ont., decide against amalgamation with Bell Telephone Co.

Two-year-old daughter of Enos Merckley, Natinal Mills, near Brockville, strangled in cords of hammock.

Soviet and U. S. representatives reach an agreement as to the distribution of food to starving Russia.

China has formally accepted President Harding's invitation to participate in the coming conference on Pacific and Far Eastern questions.

MONDAY.

A. F. of L. will oppose all wage reductions.

Soviet still bars foreign travel to Volga areas.

Many week-end accidents occur in Lake Ontario.

Dail Eireann holds special meeting in Dublin.

Hungary decides to crush new republic of Baranya.

A case of typhus found on board an Atlantic liner.

To establish foreign zones in ports of the United States.

R. W. E. Burnaby remains in North York campaign.

Touring British bowlers were beaten four shots at Kitchener.

A new oil field discovered on Alaska's northern boundary.

Miss Ederle's swimming record shows 80 miles per hour in trial spin.

Toronto Leafs won two games from Jersey City on Saturday.

Japan wins Davis Cup and meets Australia next.

Foresters gather in Toronto for a meeting of the Supreme Court.

Mrs. Mallory wins British U. S. women's national tennis champion.

United States is sending troops to police Costa Rican area.

Orangeville, O.A.L.A. senior champions, put out of race by Brampton.

Child Health staff in Quebec finds rural children more defective than urban.

Gordon Crawshaw, aged about 26, was killed by a car on a siding at Guelph.

Fire-swept Aylmer will ask Quebec Government for $400,000 housing loan.

Five armed bandits rob store in Buckingham, Que., of $2,000 worth of jewelry.

Dudley Bull, aged 11, of Fredericton, N.B., was fatally hurt by an automobile.

Lieut.-Col. Walter Clark, Guelph Relief Officer for 41 years, died a the age of 81.

Emery Bartle t, aged 15, died after being struck on head by a stone at St. John, Que.

Dr. Paul's Canadas won the Bat Trophy, feature of the Dominion Bowling Tournament.

J. M. Nolin, Sherbrooke, was killed, and his chauffeur hurt, when his auto was struck by a train.

Paris Boy Drowned.

PARIS, Ont., Aug. 22. — About noon Saturday, Kenneth, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hyde, was drowned in the Paris race. He had strayed away but a short time and was found floating in the raceway by his mother, who at once plunged into the deep water and secured the body.

Canada's Council on Research.

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—Col. F. M. Gaudet, director of public safety for Montreal, has been selected as technical expert and manager for a period of one year, and Dr. R. A. Ross, of Montreal, has been selected as chairman of the advisory council, on scientific and industrial research, according to announcement by Sir George Foster.

Bomb Thrown In Belfast.

BELFAST, Aug. 22.—A bomb was thrown in Tyrone street Sunday evening. A woman was seriously and five other persons less badly wounded in the explosion. Many windows were broken by the concussion. It is not known who threw the bomb.

Two hundred teachers from all parts of the province left Sunday for a week's tour of the north country.

CUT CAPTAIN'S THROAT

Mate of Schooner Tells a Horrible Story.

Japanese Cook, Who Was Dope Fiend, Went Crazy From Effect of Drugs and Killed Canadian First Officer—Boat Reached Port With Two Dead Men and Hold Full of Water.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—With two members of her crew dead, and half her cargo overboard, the four-masted schooner Sophio Christensen put into port Sunday night with her hold nearly filled with water. Her captain, Michael Mcarron was murdered by H. Hiyama, the Japanese cook, and Hiyama was slain by Charles Ferris, first mate. The illstarred ship arrived here in command of Ferris, who told a tale of horror concerning the happenings aboard since the Sophie Christensen left Gray's Harbor, Washington, May 5, bound for Callao, Peru, with a cargo of Oregon pine.

"We were about 30 days out," said Ferris, "June 4th, to be exact, when Hiyama sneaked into the skipper's cabin in the middle of the night and cut the captain's throat with a razor. I had to hit the cook over the head with a club to subdue him. He died three or four hours later, and we threw his body overboard."

Capt. McCarron was 56 years of age, and had followed the sea all his life. According to William McCarron, nephew of the captain, and member of the crew, Hiyama was a drug addict, and had often threatened him.

"I was on the look-out watch the night of the murder," said McCarron. "The captain never permitted any lights aboard the ship at night and had gone to sleep in his darkened cabin. Second Mate Edin Dubnosky saw the Japanese going toward the skipper's cabin about two o'clock in the morning. He started to follow him, then went back to get his flashlight. Before he could return he heard the captain scream loudly. Dubnofsky rushed to the cabin. Turning his light into the small room he saw the cook and the master of the vessel in a death grasp on the floor. He flung himself upon the Japanese and cried for help. I ran to the scene and by the aid of the flashlight saw the three men in a furious struggle on the deck.

"The Japanese had his teeth sunk deep in the captain's shoulder and he was hacking about him wildly with a razor in an attempt to reach the second mate. "I kill old man, now I kill you all," Hiyama was shouting. First Mate Ferris picked up a wire heaver and hit the Japanese on the head with it. The blow rendered him unconscious. The captain was dead by the time we had unclamped the cook's teeth from his shoulder.

"The Japanese regained consciousness and was violent again. We lashed him to a spare gaff and he died within a few hours. Everybody aboard was afraid of the Japanese. We even kept a special watch of one man every night ouside our sleeping quarters."

The Sophie Christensen sprang a leak when only a few days out. Half her cargo was ordered overboard. She was leaking badly when towed into port here.

Capt. McCarron was born in Prince Edward Island, put to sea at the age of 14 and had been a captain for 25 years. He was well known by the shipping world.

ENGLISH BY-ELECTIONS.

Anti-Waste Candidates Appear In Two of These Contests.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Five by-elections to fill vacancies in the House of Commons are pending and arrangements for some of these are still incomplete. In the Westminster Abbey constituency, left vacant by the death of W. L. Burdett-Coutts, the polls will be opened on Thursday. The candidates are: Col. Applin, Anti-waste; Brigadier Nicholson, Independent-Conservative-Anti-waste; Arnold Lupton, Independent Liberal-Anti-waste. In West Lewisham, left vacant by the death of Sir Edward Coates, Sir Philip Dawson is announced as the Independent-Conservative and Anti-waste candidate; F. W. Rafferty as the Independent Liberal, and Commander Windham on the straight Anti-waste ticket. A Laborite is also expected to be nominated. Polling takes place on Wednesday in Caerphilly constituency, where the death of A. Onions left a vacancy. The candidates are W. Rees, Coalition-Liberal; Morgan Jones, Labor, and Robert Stewart, Communist. Two candidates have already been nominated for the seat in Westhoughton, left vacant by the death of W. Tyson Wilson, Labor member. They are Thomas Greenall Winers, Labor, and James Tonge, Coalition-Liberal. Alan Hutchings, Conservative, has been nominated for the Louth seat, left vacant by the death of T. Wintringham.

CATARRH

Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier. By cleansing the blood and building up the System, HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE restores normal conditions and allows Nature to do its work.

All druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio

APPEALING TO LOGUE

Bishops Ask Cardinal to Favor British Offer.

Irish Prelate Remains Silent, and Peace Situation Causes Grave Anxiety—London Paper Makes Suggestion That Centre Ireland Be Evacuated and Left to "Stew In Its Own Juice."

LONDON, Aug. 22.—London newspapers in summing up the Irish situation devoted themselves to peace or war editorials. The Daily Express used Lincoln's phrase: "We will not break up the union, and you shall not," as representing the position of the British Government.

"If the negotiations break down," declared the London Times, "the only practical alternatives are that we either impose upon Ireland what we think is a just settlement, or let Southern Ireland go her way as an independent republic. The first would be a convenience to us, but would be two years of agony to Ireland; the second would be treason — folly to England—and would undoubtedly unthinkable as long as this nation remains a nation at all.

"It is either negotiations for a settlement by consent or by force on basis, or it is war. We never thought such dire alternatives would return, but they are now upon us. Heaven forbid that we should rattle the sabre, but heaven forbid, too, that we should ask consent to throw the crown and sceptre into the dust."

"A miracle of wisdom," said the Observer, "is needed to save the situation, but it is the worst Great Britain could adopt a policy of evacuation rather than occupation. Our advice would be to leave the interior of Southern Ireland to stew in its own juice after loyalists there had withdrawn upon terms of fullest compensation. We should keep a firm grip on a few points of strategic points along the coast and the River Shannon, and then withdraw the rolling stock of the railways. Ulster would know how to hold its own frontier.

"We hope and pray that Prime Minister Lloyd George and Austen Chamberlain will stake their political futures absolutely on their insistence that the evacuation of the interior of Southern Ireland must be the more bloodless and more formidable policy for Great Britain to adopt in case of necessity."

DUBLIN, Aug. 22.—Erskine Childers, secretary to Eamonn de Valera, arrived here Saturday morning from Aberdeen, Boland, who has reviewed, declined to comment on the Irish peace negotiations or the direction they are taking, but said he found every one concerned with the Dail Eireann in a happy mood.

He shelved a host of questions showered on him by newspapermen, but added:

"We hope everything comes out all right."

Boland reached Mansion House just one hour ahead of President de Valera and the Sinn Fein Cabinet. They immediately entered into a secret conference, the first of a series gainsaying that the Dail has been awaiting this message before making any definite reply to the peace offers of Lloyd George. The conference lasted many hours.

Certain Roman Catholic bishops are trying to bring pressure to bear on Cardinal Logue to make a public announcement favoring the British proposals for Dominion rule, and that the Irish people should accept them.

The cardinal thus far has resisted all efforts in this direction. It is pointed out that if this announcement should come about, Cardinal Logue would be virtually cut away from Roman Catholic influence. His successor seat is in St. Patrick's old bishopric and that is the reason for his opposition to the splitting up of the nation.

Sober opinion in Ireland is now confident that the door leading to peace is still open.

While Lloyd George has declared the British government has gone the limit in its concessions to Ireland, and President Eamon de Valera has announced that the British terms are unacceptable, the most noticeable fac or of the situation is the fact that the armistice agreement is still strictly adhered to by both sides.

This apparent desire to prevent a renewal of the bloodshed and the announcement that De Valera will read the considered reply of the Sinn Fein cabinet and Dail Eireann at a public meeting Thursday, has tended to relieve the tenseness of the problem as it stands.

On reliable authority it is said the Sinn Fein reply to the Lloyd George offer will not preclude further conversations. Rather will it be in the nature of a request of more explicit information and elucidation of the British proposals.

To Protest Against Census.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Aug. 22.—Arrangements have been completed for a public meeting in the City Hall to protest against the census taken in this municipality. The section of the city was omitted and several enumerators did not complete their districts. A volunteer census of the city will be taken. The Dominion commissioner's figures for the year are 15,895. Ottawa's figures were 11,789, discrepancy of 4,106.

Plan Dry Campaign.

SASKATOON, Sask., Aug. 22.—A conference of liquor enforcement agents of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, with United States Federal prohibition officers, will be held during September to map out a campaign against international booze-running, according to a statement made by W. J. Bell, of the Saskatchewan Liquor Commission.

Charlotte Marshall, aged five, of Chatham, was killed by an auto. She is the second little girl killed this week.

A Block at Canada.

Duties amounting to $27,229,237 would be levied on Canadian farm produce exported to the United States under the provisions of the proposed new United States tariff, according to a statement made at the Federal Department of Agriculture.

The Dome of St. Paul's.

Corrosion of the ironwork in the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, has lifted the scrolls of the dome three-quarters of an inch.

Thirty-nine minor planets were discovered in 1920.

MANY FINE SPEAKERS.

Notable Addresses Will Be Delivered at the C. N. E.

TORONTO, Aug. 22. — Premier Meighen will be at the Exhibition on Press Day, word having that been received to that effect. Rev. Canon Scott, padre of the First Contingent, and later Chaplain-General of all the Canadian Forces overseas, has also sent word that he will be here. Rev. Canon Scott will perform the consecration ceremonies for the Wolfe Tablets on opening day. The following is a list of the speakers for the various days at the Big Fair:

Saturday, Aug. 27, Warriors' Day — Lord Byng of Vimy, Rev. Canon Scott, C.M.G., D.S.O.

Monday, Aug. 29, Automotive Industries Day—Geo. M. Graham, president Pierce-Arrow Co., Buffalo; F. W. Fenn, secretary Motor Truck Committee, National Automotive Industries Association; Hon. Dr. Bigger, Ontario Minister of Highways.

Tuesday, Aug. 30, Young Canada's Day—Dr. Grant, Minister of Education; A. H. U. Colquhoun, Deputy Minister of Education. Lord Byng, Band Stand.

Wednesday, Aug. 31.—Retail Merchants' and Made-in-Canada Day—H. Waters, Retail Merchants' Association; Hon. Geo. Foster.

Thursday, Sept. 1.—Music and Women's Day—Band Stand, Mayor Church, Sir Adam Beck and possibly R. J. Fleming, on change of street railway ownership. Miss MacDonald, matron of nurses, to receive address of tribute to overseas Nursing Sisters.

Friday, Sept. 2, Press Day—Premier Meighen, Press Association representatives.

Saturday, Sept. 3, Electro-Chemical Day—Sir Wm. Pope, president Society of Chemical Industries.

Monday, Sept. 5, Labor Day—Neil MacLean, M.P. for Govan, Scotland, and fraternal delegate from British Trades Congress to Canadian Trades Congress at Sault Ste. Marie; Tom Moore, president Dominion Trades and Labor Council.

Tuesday, Sept. 6, International Day—Mr. Spencer Over, president British Empire Clubs of United States; Mr. Spencer; Senator Beniben or other Quebec and French representatives with French Exhibit train.

Wednesday, Sept. 7, Farmers' Day —Hon. Messrs. Tolmie, Drury or Doherty.

Thursday, Sept. 8, Transportation and Manufacturers' Day — W. S. Fisher, president Canadian Manufacturers' Association; Mr. Dennis, Colonization Agent, C.P.R., or other railway speaker; Ben. H. Morgan, chairman Council British Empire Producers.

Friday, Sept. 9, Live Stock Review Day—Hon. Messrs. Tolmie, Drury or Henry.

Saturday, Sept. 10, Community and Athletic Day—Mayor Church and civic officials.

FIGHTING RUM-RUNNERS.

U. S. Officers Seize Two Yachts and Will Sell Them.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 22. — Two steam yachts, the Venice and the Tranquillo, confiscated by local authorities for alleged rum running between Canada and this port, will be sold as soon as legal formalities can be arranged, Federal Prohibition Agent Fred Wenner announced upon his return from a secret mission in connection with the ships. The estimated value of the crafts was placed at $40,000 each.

Mr. Counts also declared he had learned the name of a third whiskey ship which was reported running here ago after failing to land its contraband cargo. The identity of the vessel was not made public.

Wm. L. Curry, master of the Venice, Ivy Burne, said to have been the Cleveland buyer of the liquor, and several members of the Venice crew, spent the day in jail in default of bail.

The men, who are charged with conspiracy to violate the Federal liquor law, waived preliminary examination and were held to the October grand jury.

Bonds were fixed for William L. Curry, master of the Venice, is $12,500, of which $5,000 is on a charge connecting him with the whiskey-running charge. A yacht Tranquillo, seized here last June, and the remaining $7,500 bail for the Venice charge.

The bond in the case of Ivy Burney, of Cleveland, said to have been the Cleveland buyer of the liquor, is $7,500. He is charged with having bought the contraband Venice cargo with the intention of selling it here.

Bonds for Norman Turner, John Lawson and Michael Parle, three Canadian members of the Venice crew, William Wiggenhort, Cleveland member of the crew, were fixed at $2,000.

International Judgeship.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., Aug. 22.—Sir Louis Davies, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, left Saturday for Ottawa to attend a meeting of the Privy Council, appointed to nominate representatives from Canada as judges of the International War Commission, which will determine claims for damages arising out of the war which may be brought before it. Sir Louis Davies is chairman of the commission appointed to nominate the Canadian members.

Invites Press of Canada.

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—The Canadian Government has received through the Government of the United States, and from the president of the Press Congress of the World, an invitation to the press of Canada to be represented at the sessions of the Congress to be held in Honolulu in October.

Another Royal Wedding.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Duke Ferdinand Montpensier, uncle of former King Manuel of Portugal, was married Saturday to Mlle. D. Valdetamaro. The ceremony was held at the historic chateau of the House of Bourbon-Orleans, at Randan, which the Duke inherited from his mother, the Countess of Paris.

King Alexander Better.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—King Alexander of Jugo-Slavia, who, it was announced Saturday, was holding his own, and to be considered out of immediate danger from his attack of appendicitis, is now on the upward trend, according to the official bulletin on his illness, issued on Sunday.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Manitoba Wheat (In store Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $1.33½.
No. 2 northern, $1.28½.
No. 3 northern, $1.24½.
No. 4 wheat, $1.18½.

Manitoba Oats (In store Ft. William).
No. 2 C.W., 47½c.
No. 3 C.W., 46½c.
Extra No. 1, 46½c.
No. 1 feed, 46½c.
No. 2 feed, 44½c.

Manitoba Barley (In Store Ft. William).
No. 3 C.W., 75½c.
No. 4 C.W., 71½c.
Rejected, 69½c.
Feed, 68½c.

Ontario Oats (F.o.b. Shipping Points According to Freights.)
No. 2 winter, $1.18 to $1.22.
No. 3 winter, $1.14 to $1.21.
No. 1 commercial, $1.10 to $1.15.
No. 2 spring, $1.14 to $1.18.
No. 3 spring, $1.10 to $1.15.
No. 2 goose wheat, nominal.

American Corn (Track, Toronto Prompt Shipment.)
No. 2 yellow, 72c.

Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside).
No. 2 white, 42c to 44c.

Barley (According to Freights Outside)
Malting, 69c to 72c.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
Ninety per cent. export, $5.15.

Peas (According to Freights Outside)
No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba Flour.
First patents, $10.50.
Second patents, $10.

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside)
No. 2, nominal.

Rye.
No. 2, $1.07.

Millfeed (Car lots Delivered, Toronto).
Bran, per ton, $28.
Shorts, per ton, $30.
Feed flour, $1.70 to $1.85.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Aug. 22.—Live stock receipts at the Union Stock Yards last week were: Cattle, 2,344; calves, 528; hogs, 1,445; sheep, 1,345.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, Aug. 22.—Cattle receipts, 500; steady.

Shipping steers: $1 lower, $5 to $12.

Hogs, 3,200; strong to 25c higher; heavy, $10.10 to $10.60; mixed, $10; Yorkers, $11; yorkers, $11; light yorkers, $10 to $10.50; pigs, $9.50 to $10; roughs, $7 to $7.25; stags, $4.50 to $5.50.

Sheep and lambs, 200; active, unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Cattle receipts, 1,000. Compared with a week ago: Beef steers uneven; strictly choice and prime grades, steady to 10c higher; others 25c to $1 lower; spots off more; medium and good grades scarce; mixed fat she stock generally steady in-between grades, weak. Veal calves, 25c to 50c higher; stockers and feeders, strong to 10c lower.

Hogs, 4,000; largely, 25c to 35c lower than Friday's average; top packing grades, $10.10; bulk of sales, $9.90 to $10.10; mostly held off market; top, $10.15; bulk of packing sows, $8.50 to $8.75; pigs, $9.50 to $9.75.

Sheep, 2,000; compared with a week ago: Killing classes practically steady; feeding lambs 50c lower.

Woman Fails In Second Attempt.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Mrs. Arthur Hamilton again has failed in an attempt to swim the English Channel. She reports having left Cape Gris Nez, on the French side of the Channel, near Calais, at 11 o'clock Saturday morning, and to have got within two miles of Deal, on the English side, Sunday morning, where she was compelled to abandon the swim. She says she was in the water twenty hours.

Mrs. Hamilton, who is a daughter of Sir Charles Fairlie-Cunninghame, Bart., started to swim from St. Margaret Bay in an endeavor to reach Cape Gris Nez. She was in the water at that time for twelve hours and reported that she came to within 12 miles of her objective.

Captain Matthew Webb and T. W. Burgess are the only persons on record as having successfully made the task of swimming the Channel. Webb swam across in 1875 in 21 hours and 45 minutes, and Burgess in 1911 in 22 hours, 35 minutes.

Victorious Moors Fight Over Loot.

MELILLA, Morocco, Aug. 22.—Moors arriving here report that the rebellious Moroccan tribesmen who recently wrested some positions from the Spanish forces, are continually fighting among themselves over division of the loot captured, many of the Moors being killed in the conflicts.

Jamaica Wants Autonomy.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 22.—Arrangements are being made to send a deputation to England to urge the granting of a wider measure of representative government in Jamaica. The colonists are not favorable to federation with Canada, but are clamoring for a government of the people.

Ronald Simpkins, aged four, killed by an automobile in Hamilton.

Passing of Queen Victoria.

On the general attitude of her people towards Queen Victoria in her closing years, Mr. Lytton Strachey in his recently published book on the great Queen, writes:

"She had become an indissoluble part of their whole scheme of things, and that they were about to lose her appeared to them impossible. She herself, as she lay blind and silent, seemed to those who watched her to be divested of all thinking — to have glided into the unknown, into oblivion. Yet, perhaps, in the secret chambers of consciousness, she had her thoughts, too.

"Did the waning mind called up once more the shadows of the past to float before it, and retraced, for the last time, the vanished visions of that long history — was she back and back, through the cloud of years, to older and ever older memories — to her spring woods at Osborne, so full of primroses to Lord Beaconsfield—to Lord Palmerston's queer clothes and high demeanor—to the drawing-room with the green lamp, and Albert's first stag at Balmoral, and Albert in his blue and silver uniform, and the baron coming for orders, and Lehzen, and Lord M. dreaming at Windsor with the rooks caying in the elm trees, and the Archbishop of Canterbury on his knees in the dust, and the old King's turkey-cock ejaculations, and Uncle Leopold's soft voice at Claremont, and Lehzen with the globes, and her mother's fathers sweeping down towards her, and a great old repeater-watch of her father's in its tortoise-shell case, and a yellow rug in the nursery, and bounces of sprigged muslin, and the trees and the grass at Kensington."

The VOICE OF THE PACK

By EDISON MARSHALL

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But they didn't particularly care. The sun was warm above, as always in the mountain winters of southern Oregon. Snowbird and Dan cleared spaces beside the fire and slept. Lennox, who had rested on the journey, lay on his sled and with his uninjured arm tried to hack enough wood from the saplings that Dan had cut to keep the fire burning.

At three they got up, still tired and aching in their bones from exposure. Twenty-four hours had passed since they had tasted food, and their unreplenished systems complained. There is no better engine in the wide world than the human body. It will stand more neglect and abuse than the finest steel motors ever made by the hands of craftsmen. A man may fast many days if he lies quietly in one place and keeps warm. But fasting is a deadly proposition while pulling sledges over the snow.

"Maybe We Can Keep Them Bluffed."

Dan was less hopeful now. His face told what his words did not. The lines cleft deeper about his lips and eyes; and Snowbird's heart ached when he tried to encourage her with a smile. It was a wan, strange smile that couldn't quite hide the first sickness of despair.

The shadows quickly lengthened—simply leaping over the snow from the fast-falling sun. The twilight deepened, the snow turned gray, and then, in a vague way, the journey began to partake of a quality of unreality. It was not that the cold and the snow and their hunger were not entirely real, or that the wilderness was no longer naked to their eyes. It was just that their whole effort seemed like some dreadful, unburdened journey in a dream—a stumbling advance under difficulties too many and real to be true.

The first sign was the far-off cry of the wolf pack. It was very faint, simply a stir in the stillness, yet it was entirely clear. That clear, cold mountain air was a perfect telephone system, conveying a message distinctly, no matter how faintly. There were no tall buildings or cities to disturb the ether waves. And all three of them knew at the same instant it was not exactly the cry they had heard before.

They couldn't have told just why, even if they had wished to talk about it. In some dim way, it had lost the strange quality of despair it had held before. It was as if the pack were running with renewed life, that each wolf was calling to another with a dreadful sort of exultation. It was an excited cry, too—not the long, sad song they had learned to listen for. It sounded immediately behind them.

They couldn't help but listen. No human ears could have shut out the sound. But none of them pretended that they had heard. And this was the worst sign of all. Each one of the three was hoping against hope in his very heart; and at the same time, hoping that the others did not understand.

For a long time, as the darkness deepened about them, the forests were still. Perhaps Dan thought, he had been mistaken after all. His shoulders straightened. Then the chorus blared again.

The man looked back at the girl, smiling into her eyes. Lennox lay as if asleep, the lines of his dark face curiously pronounced. And the girl, because she was of the mountains, body and soul, answered Dan's smile. Then they knew that all of them knew the truth. Not even an inexperienced ear could have any delusions about the pack song now. It was that oldest of wilderness songs, the hunting-cry—that frenzied song of blood-lust that the wolf pack utters when it is running on the trail of game. It had found the track of living flesh at last.

"There's no use stopping, or trying to climb a tree," Dan told them simply. "In the first place, Lennox can't do it. In the second, we've got to take a chance—for cold and hunger can get up a tree where the wolf pack can't." He spoke wholly without emotion. Once more he tightened the traces of the sled.

"I've heard that sometimes the pack will chase a man for days without attacking," Lennox told them. "It all depends on how long they've gone without food. Keen on and try to forget 'em. Maybe we can keep 'em bluffed."

But as the hours passed, it became increasingly difficult to forget the wolf pack. It was only a matter of turning the head and peering for an instant into the shadows to catch a glimpse of one of the creatures. Their usual fear of men, always their first sensation, had given way wholly to a hunting cunning: an effort to procure their game without too great risk of their own lives. In the desperation of their hunger they could not remember such things as the fear of men. They spread out farther, and at last Dan looked up to find one of the gray beasts waiting, like a shadow himself, in the shadow of a tree not one hundred feet from the sled. Snowbird whipped out her pistol.

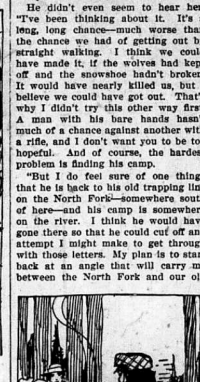
"Don't dare!" Dan's voice cracked out to her. He didn't speak loudly; yet the words came so sharp and commanding, so like pistol fire itself, that they penetrated into her consciousness and choked back the nervous reflexes that in an instant might have lost them one of their three precious shells. She caught herself with a sob. Dan shouted at the wolf, and it melted into the shadows.

"You won't do it again, Snowbird?" he asked her very humbly. But his meaning was clear. He was not as skilled with a pistol as she; but if her nerves were breaking, the gun must be taken from her hands. The three shells must be saved to the moment of utmost need.

"No," she told him, looking straight into his eyes. "I won't do it again."

He believed her. He knew that she spoke the truth. He met her eyes with a half smile. Then, wholly without warning, Fate played its last trump.

Again the wilderness reminded them of its might, and their brave spirits were almost broken by the utter remorselessness of the blow. The girl went on her face with a crack of wood. Her snow shoe had been cracked by her fall of the day before, when running to the fire, and whether she struck some other obstruction in the snow, or whether the cracked wood had simply given way under her weight, mattered not even enough for them to investigate. As in all great disasters, only the result remained. The result in this case was that her snowshoe, without which she could not walk at all in the snow, was irreparably broken.



"Keep the Fire Burning."

Fate has stacked the cards against us," Lennox told them, after the first moment's horror from the broken snowshoe.

But no one answered him. The girl, white-faced, kept her wide eyes on Dan. He seemed to be peering into the shadows beside the trail, as if he were watching for the gray forms that now and then glided from tree to tree. In reality, he was not looking for wolves. He was gazing down into his own soul, mourning his own spirit for the trial that lay before him.

The girl, unable to step with the broken snowshoe, rested her weight on one foot and hobbled like a bird with broken wings across to him. No sight of all this terrible journey had been more dreadful in her father's eyes than this. It seemed to split open the strong heart of the man. She touched her hand to his arm.

"I'm sorry, Dan," she told him. "I've tried so hard—"

Just one little sound broke from his throat—a strange, deep gasp that could not be suppressed. Then he caught her hand in his and kissed it—again and again. "Do you think I care about that?" he asked her. "I only wish I could have done more—and what I have done doesn't count. Just as in my fight with Cranston, nothing counts because I didn't win. It's just fate, Snowbird. It's no one's fault, but maybe, in this world, nothing is ever anyone's fault." For in the twilight of those winter woods, in the shadow of death itself, perhaps he was catching glimmerings of eternal truths that are hidden from all but the most far-seeing eyes.

"And this is the end?" she asked him. She spoke very bravely.

"No?" His hand tightened on hers. "No, so long as an ounce of strength remains. To fight—never to give up—may God give me spirit for it till I die."

And this was no idle prayer. His eyes raised to the starry sky as he spoke.

"But, son," Lennox asked him rather quietly, "what can you do? The wolves aren't going to wait a great deal longer, and we can't go on."

"There's one thing more—one more trial to make," Dan answered. "I thought about it at first, but it was too long a chance to try if there was any other way. And I suppose you thought of it too."

"Overtaking Cranston?"

"Of course. And it sounds like a crazy dream. But listen, both of you. If we have got to die, up here in the snow—and it looks like we had—what is the thing you want done worst before we go?"

Lennox's hands clasped, and he leaned forward on the sled. "Pay Cranston!" he said.

"Yes!" Dan's voice rang. "Cranston's never going to be paid unless we do it. There will be no signs of incendiarism at the house, and no proofs. They'll find our bodies in the snow, and we'll just be a mystery, with no one made to pay. The evidence in my pocket will be taken by Cranston, some time this winter. If I don't make him pay, he never will pay. And that's one reason why I'm going to try to carry out this plan I've got.

"The second reason is that it's the only hope we have left. I take it that none of us are deceived on that point. And no man can die tamely—if he is a man—while there's a chance. I mean a young man, like me—not one who is old and tired. It sounds perfectly silly to talk about finding Cranston's winter quarters, and then, with my bare hands, conquering him, taking his food, and his blankets and his snowshoes and his rifle, to fight away those wolves, and bringing 'em back here."

"You wouldn't be barehanded," the girl reminded him. "You could have the pistol."

He didn't even seem to hear her. "I've been thinking about it. It's a long, long chance—much worse than the chance we had of getting out by straight walking. I think we could have made it, if the wolves had kept off and the snowshoe hadn't broken. It would have nearly killed us, but I believe we could have got out. That's why I didn't try this other way first. A man with his bare hands hasn't much of a chance against another with a rifle, and I don't want you to be too hopeful. And of course, the hardest problem is finding his camp.

"But I do feel sure of one thing: that he is back to his old trapping line on the North Fork—somewhere south of here—and his camp is somewhere on the river. I think he would have gone there so that he could cut off any attempt I might make to get through with those letters. My plan is to start back at an angle that will carry me between the North Fork and our old

house. Somewhere in there I'll find his tracks, the tracks he made when he first came over to burn up the house. I suppose he was careful to mix 'em up after once he arrived here, but the first part of the way he likely walked straight toward the house from his camp. Somewhere, if I go that way, I'll cross his trail—within 10 miles at least. Then I'll backtrack him to his camp."

"And never come back!" the girl cried.

"Maybe not. But at least everything that can be done will be done. Nothing will be left. No regrets. We will have made the last trial. I'm not going to waste any time, Snowbird. The sooner we get your fire built the better."

"Father and I are to stay here—?"

"What else can you do?" He went back to his traces and drew the sled 100 yards farther. He didn't seem to see the gaunt wolf that backed off into the shadows as he approached. He refused to notice that the pack seemed to be steadily growing bolder. Human hunters usually had guns that could blast and destroy from a distance; but even an animal intelligence could perceive that these three seemed to be without this means of inflicting death.

A wolf is ever so much more intelligent than a crow—yet a crow shows little fear of an unarmed man and is wholly unapproachable by a boy with a gun. The ugly truth was simply that in their increasing madness and excitement and hunger, they were becoming less and less fearful of these three strange humans with the sled.

It was not a good place for a camp. They worked a long time before they cleared a little patch of ground of its snow mantle. Dan cut a number of saplings—laboriously with his ax—and built a fire with the comparatively dry core of a dead tree. Then it was feeble and flickering, but as good as could be hoped for, considering the difficulties under which he worked.

The dead logs under the snow were soaked with water from the rain and thaws. The green wood that he cut smoked without blazing.

"No more time to be lost," Dan told Snowbird. "It lies in your hands to keep the fire burning. And don't leave the circle of the fire light without that pistol in your hand."

"You don't mean," she asked, unbelieving, "that you are going to go out there to fight Cranston—unarmed?"

"Of course, Snowbird. You must keep the pistol."

"But it means death; that's all it means. What chance would you have against a man with a rifle? And as soon as you get away from this fire, the wolves will tear you to pieces."

"And what would you and your father do, if I took it? You can't get him into a tree. You can't build a big enough fire to frighten them. Please don't even talk about that matter, Snowbird. My mind's made up. I think the pack will stay here. They usually—God knows how—know who is helpless and who isn't. Maybe with the gun, you will be able to save your lives."

"What's the chance of that?"

"You might—with one cartridge—kill one of the devils; and the others—but you know how they devour their own dead. That might break their famine enough so that they'd hold off until I can get back. That's the prize I'm playing for."

"And what if you don't get back?"

He took her hand in one of his, and with the other he caressed, for a single moment, the lovely flesh of her throat. The love he had for her spoke from his eyes—such speech as no human vision could possibly mistake. Both of them were tingling and breathless with a great, sweet wonder.

"Never let those fangs tear that softness, while you live," he told here gently. "Never let that brave old man on the sled go to his death with the pack tearing at him. Keep the fire, Snowbird! Beat 'em the last minute, if no other way remains! Show 'em who's boss, after all—of all this forest."

"You mean—?" Her eyes widened.

"I mean that you must only spend one of those three shells in fighting off the wolves. Save that till the moment you need it most. The other two must be saved—for something else."

She nodded, shuddering an instant at a menacing shadow that moved within 60 feet of the fire.

"Then goodby, Dan!" she told him. And she reached up her arms. "The thing I said—that day on the hillside—doesn't hold any more."

His own arms encircled her, but he made no effort to claim her lips. Lennox watched them quietly; his moment of crisis not even pretending to look away. Dan shook his head to her entreating eyes. "It isn't just a kiss, darling," he told her soberly. "It goes deeper than that. It's a symbol. It was your word, too, and although words can't be broken, things being as they are. Can't I make you understand?"

She nodded. His eyes burned. Perhaps she didn't understand, as he was, as women—knowing life in the concrete rather than the abstract—have always reached up to men; and she dimly caught the gleam of some eternal principle and right behind his words. This strong man of the mountains had given his word, had been witness to her own promise to him and to herself, and a law that goes down to the roots of life prevented him from claiming the kiss.

Many times, since the world was new, comfort—happiness—life itself have been contingent on the breaking of a law. Yet in spite of what seemed common sense, even though no punishment would forthcome if it were broken, the law has been kept. It was this way now. It wouldn't have been just a kiss such as boys and girls have always had in the moonlight. It meant the symbolic renunciation of the debt that Dan owed Cranston—a debt that in his mind might possibly go unpaid, which no weight of circumstance could make him renounce.

His longing for her lips pulled at the roots of him. But by the laws of his being he couldn't claim them until the debt incurred on the hillside, months ago, had been paid; to take them now meant to dull the fine edge of his resolve to carry the issue through to the end, to dim the star that led him, to weaken him, by bending now, for the test to come. He didn't know why. It had its fount in the deep wells of the spirit. Common sense can't reveal how the holy man keeps strong the spirit by denying the flesh. It goes too deep for that. Dan kept to his consecration.

He did, however, kiss her hands, and he kissed the tears out of her eyes. Then he turned into the darkness and broke through the ring of the wolves.

SAVED FROM LIFELONG MISERY

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"I suffered with all the symptoms of Female Trouble, with chronic Constipation and constant Headaches. *I had pains low down in the back and sides of the body.* I tried various remedies without relief, and then put myself under a doctor's care and he advised me to have an operation. I refused.

Then, I started taking 'Fruit-a-tives'; and from the outset, I felt better, and *this medicine has completely relieved* me of all my misery and suffering. My weight was only 143 pounds and now it is 168 pounds. I *am free of pain* and headaches and the terrible Constipation; and what saved me from misery is the splendid fruit medicine, 'Fruit-a-tives'."

MRS. M. J. GORSE.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited Ottawa, Ont.

CHAPTER III.

Dan Failing was never more thankful for his unerring sense of direction. He struck off at a forty-five-degree angle between their late course and a direct road to the river, and he kept it as if by a surveyor's line. All the old devices of the wilderness—the ridge on ridge that looked just alike, inclined here to the usual eye looked like downward slopes, streams that vanished beneath the snow, and the snow-mist blowing across the face of the landmarks—could not avail against him.

A half dozen of the wolves followed him at first. But perhaps their fierce eyes marked his long stride and his powerful body, and decided that their better chance was with the helpless man and the girl beside the flickering fire. They turned back, one by one. Dan kept straight on and in two hours crossed Cranston's trail. He didn't doubt but that he would find Cranston in his camp, if he found the camp at all. The man had certainly returned to it immediately after setting fire to the buildings, if for no other reason than for food. It isn't well to be abroad on the wintry mountains without a supply of food; and Cranston would certainly know this fact.

Dan didn't know when a rifle bullet from some camp in the thickets would put an abrupt end to his advance. The brush grew high by the river, the elevation was considerably lower, and there might be one hundred camps out of the sight of the casual wayfarer. If Cranston should see him, mushing across the moonlit snow, it would give him the most savage joy to open fire upon him with his rifle.

Dan's keen eyes searched the thickets, and particularly they watched the sky line for a faint glare that might mean a camp fire. He tried to walk silently. It wasn't an easy thing to do with awkward snowshoes; but the river drowned the little noise that he made. He tried to take advantage of the shelter of the thickets and the trees. Then, at the base of a little ridge, he came to a sudden halt.

He had estimated just right. Not two hundred yards distant, a camp fire flickered and glowed in the shelter of a great log. He saw it, by the most astounding good fortune, through a little rift in the trees. Ten feet on either side, and it was obscured.

He lost no time. He did not know when the wolves about Snowbird's camp would lose the last of their cowardice. Yet he knew he must keep a tight grip on his self-control and let the necessity of haste cost him his victory. He crept forward, step by step, placing his snowshoes with consummate care. When he was one hundred yards distant he saw that Cranston's camp was situated beside a little stream that flowed into the river and that—like the mountaineer he was—he had built a large lean-to reinforced with snowbanks. The fire burned at its opening. Cranston was not in sight; either he was absent from camp or asleep in his lean-to. The latter seemed the more likely.

Dan made a wide detour, coming in about thirty yards behind the construction. Still he moved with incredible caution. Never in his life had he possessed a greater mastery over his own nerves. His heart leaped somewhat fast in his own breast; but this was the only sensation. He made his easy advance through sick thickets without ever a misstep, without the rustle of a branch or the crack of a twig.

Certain of the wild creatures find it easy; but men have forgotten how in too many centuries of cities and farms. It is hardly a human quality, and a spectator would have found a rather ghastly fascination in watching the lithe motions, the passionless face, the hands that didn't shake at all. But there were no spectators—unless the little band of wolves, stragglers from the pack that had gathered on the hills behind—watched with lighted eyes.

Dan went down at full length upon the snow and softly removed his snow shoes. They would be only an impediment in the close work that was sure to follow. He slid along the snow crust, clear to the mouth of the lean-to.

The moonlight poured through and showed the interior with rather remarkable distinctness. Cranston was sprawled, half-sitting, half-lying on a tree-bough pallet near the rear wall. There was not the slightest doubt of the man's wakefulness. Dan heard his sigh, and once—as if at the memory of his deed of the day before—he cursed in a savage whisper. Although he was facing the opening of the lean-to, he was wholly unaware of Dan's presence. Dan could have thrust his head at the side of the opening, and it was in shadow. Cranston seemed to be watching the great, white snow fields that lay in front, and for a moment Dan was at a loss to explain this seeming vigil. Then he understood. The white field before him was part of the long ridge that the three of them would pass on their way to the valleys. Cranston had evidently anticipated that the girl and the man would attempt to march out—even if he hadn't guessed they would try to take the helpless Lennox with them—and he wished to be forewarned for emergencies. There might be sport to have with Dan, unarmed as he was. And his eyes were full of strange conjectures in regard to Snowbird. Both would be exhausted now and helpless—

Dan's eyes encompassed the room: the piles of provisions heaped against the wall, the snow shoes beside the pallet, but most of all he wished to locate Cranston's rifle. Success or failure hung on that. He couldn't find it at first. Then he saw the glitter of its barrel in the moonlight—leaning against a grub box possibly six feet from Cranston and 10 from himself.

His heart leaped. The best he had hoped for—for the sake of Snowbird, not himself—was that he would be nearer to the gun than Cranston and would be able to seize it first. But conditions could be pretty worse than they were. If Cranston had actually had the weapon in his hands, the odds of battle would have been frightfully against Dan. It takes a certain length of time to swing, aim and aim a rifle; and Dan felt that while he would be unable to reach it himself, Cranston could not procure it either, without giving Dan an opportunity to leap upon him. In all his dreams, through the months of preparation, he had pictured it thus. It was the test at last.

The gun might be loaded, and still—in these days of safety devices—unready to fire; and the loss of a fraction of a second might enable Cranston to reach his knife. Thus Dan felt justified in ignoring the gun altogether and trusting—as he had most desired—to a battle of hands. And he wanted both hands free when he made his attack.

If Dan had been erect upon his feet, his course would have been an immediate leap on the shoulders of his adversary, running the risk of Cranston reaching his hunting knife in time. But the second that he would require to get to his feet would entirely offset this advantage. Cranston could spring

"Good Evening, Cranston."

up, too. So he did the next most disarming thing.

He sprang up and strode into the lean-to.

"Good evening, Cranston," he said pleasantly.

Cranston was also upon his feet the same instant. His instincts were entirely true. He knew if he leaped for his rifle, Dan would be upon his back in an instant, and he would have no chance to use it. The rifle was now out of the running, as they were at about equal distances from it, and neither would have time to swing or aim it.

Dan's sudden appearance had been so utterly unlooked for, that for a moment Cranston could find no answer. His eyes moved to the rifle, then to his belt where hung his hunting knife, that still lay on the pallet. "Good evening, Failing," he replied, trying his hardest to fall into that strange spirit of nonchalance with which brave men have so often met their adversaries, and which Dan had now. "I'm surprised to see you here. What do you want?"

Dan's voice when he replied was no more warm than the snow banks that reinforced the lean to. "I want your life—also your snow shoes and your supplies of food. And I think I'll take your blankets, too."

"And I suppose you mean to fight for them?" Cranston asked. His lips drew up in a smile, but there was no smile in the tone of his words.

"You're right," Dan told him, and he stepped nearer. "Not only for that, Cranston. We're face to face at last—hands to hands. I've got a knife in my pocket, but I'm not even going to bring it out. It's hands to hands—you and I—until everything's square between us."

"Perhaps you've forgotten that day on the ridge?" Cranston asked. "You haven't any woman to save you this time."

"I remember the day, and that's part of the debt. The thing you did yesterday is part of it, too. It's all to be settled at last, Cranston, and I don't believe I could spare you if you went to your knees before me. You've got a clearing out by the fire—big as a prize ring. We'll go out there—side by side. And hands to hands we'll settle all these debts we have between us—with no code of fighting and no mercy in the end!"

They measured each other with their eyes. Once more Cranston's gaze stole to his rifle, but lunging out, Dan kicked it three feet farther into the shadows of the lean-to. Dan saw the dark face drawn with passion, the hands clenching, the shoulder muscles growing into hard knots. And Cranston looked and knew that merciless vengeance—that age old sin and Christless creed by which he lived—had followed him down and was clutching him at last.

He saw it in the position of the stalwart form before him, the clear level eyes that the moon light made bright as steel, the hard lines, the slim, powerful hands. He could read it in the tones of the voice—tones that he himself could not imitate or pretend. The hour had come for the settling of old debts.

He tried to curse his adversary as a weakling and a degenerate, but the obscene words he sought for would not come to his lips. Here was his fate, and because the darkness always fades before the light, and the courage of wickedness always breaks before the courage of righteousness, Cranston was afraid to look it in the face. The fear of defeat, of death, of heaven knows what remorselessness with which this grave giant would administer justice was upon him, and his heart seemed to freeze in his breast. Cravenly he leaped for his knife on the blankets below him.

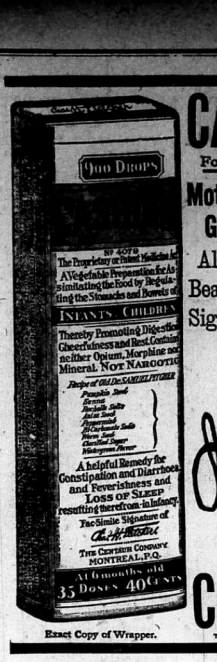
To be continued.

The Wrong Instrument.

A man made some purchases, and was offered a number of coupons with them by the assistant. He refused them.

"But we give handsome prizes," said the assistant. "If you save up a thousand coupons you get a grand piano."

"If I drank enough of your whisky and smoked enough of your cigars to get a thousand coupons," said the man, "I'd not want a piano. I'd want a harp."



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GET IT AT WALLACE'S

Big Price Cutting Sale!

20 DAYS - TWENTY DAYS - 20 DAYS

Starting Aug. 27th and lasting until Sept. 18th

Here we are again, and to meet the name we get as price cutters we are putting on this sale to show that we can cut prices, even on our reduced price goods. Our record has been on top for bargains, and I have been preparing for a big sale since I dissolved partnership with my brother. Now is your time to save money—in this Mid-Summer Price Cutting Sale.

Read—Realize—Saving

The first three days—FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY—of this Price cutting Sale we will sell :

5000 yards Print and Chambray, all colors, 30 and 36 inch, at 15c. per yard.
3000 yards Factory Cotton, 34 to 40 inch, extra, 10c.
500 yards Grey Cotton Sheeting, 72 inch, at 38c.
500 yards White Cotton Sheeting, 72 inch, at 48c.
J. & P. Mercer Crochet Cotton, 10c.—only 6 to customer.
J. & P. Coates' Thread, 200 yards, 5c.—only 6 to customer.

Great Reduction on Men's Suits

Men's Blue Serge, reg. $30.00 for $18.00.
Men's Blue Serge, reg. $25.00 for $15.00.
Men's Tweed Suits, reg. $18.00 for $11.00.
Men's Suits, reg. $15.00 for $8.00.

Men's Waterproof Coats, reg. $20.00 for $11.00.
Men's Waterproof Coats, reg. $10.00 for $6.00.
Men's Waterproof Coats, reg.. $8.00 for $4.00.

Boys' Suits

Youths' Suits, all colors, reg. $18.00 for $10.00.
Youths' Suits, all colors, reg. $15.00 for $8.00.
Boys' Suits all colors, reg. $8.00 for $5.00.
Childs' Suits, sizes 2 years to 6 years, $2.50.
Childs' Wash Suits, half price.

Boys' Overalls, reg.,$1.75 for $1.15.
Boys' Overalls, reg. $1.50 for 95c.
Boys' Overalls, reg. $1.25 for 75c.

Men's Pants and Overalls

Men's Combination Overalls, reg. $5.00 for $3.00.
Men's Overalls, snag proof, No. 77, reg. $3.00 for $1.95
Mens' Overalls, different make, reg. $2.00 for $1.50.
Mens' Overalls, reg. $1.50 for 95c.
Men's Sunday pants, reg. $6.00 for $3.75.
Men's every-day pants, cottonade, reg. $3.00 for $1.75
Mens' every-day pants, reg. $2.50 for $1.50.
Mens' every-day pants, reg. $1.50 for 95c.

Men's and Boys' Shirts

10 doz. Men's Work Shirts, reg. $1.50 for 75c.
40 different design Work Shirts, for 85c. up.
10 different design Boys' Work Shirts, from 45c. up.
Men's Fine Shirts, reg. $4.00 for $2.50.
Men's Fine Shirts, reg. $3.00 for $2.00.
Men's Fine Shirts, reg. $2.00 for $1.25.
Men's Fine Shirts, reg. $1.50 for 95c.

Men's and Boys' Caps

Men's Dress Caps, 75c., $1.00, and $1.25.
Boys' Dress Caps, 40c., 75c., and $1.00.

Men's Underwear

Men's Balbriggan Combination, $2.00 for $1.15.
Men's Underwear, reg. $2.00 for $1.25.
Men's Underwear, reg. $1.50 for 95c.
Men's Sweater Coats, $1.00 to $6.00.

Men's Gloves

Men's Driving Gloves, reg. $1.50 for 85c.
Men's Driving Gloves, reg. $1.00 for 65c.
Men's Driving Gloves, reg. 75c. for 45c.

Men's Police Braces, reg. 75c. for 45c.
Men's President Braces, for 40c.

Men's Ties, reg. $1.00 for 45c.
Men's Ties, reg. 50c. for 25c.
Men's Ties, reg. 25c. for 10c.

Men's Socks

Men's Silk Socks, reg. 75c. for 40c.
Men's Cashmere Socks, reg. $1.00 for 40c.
Men's Work Socks, reg. $1.00 for 60c.
Men's Work Socks, reg. 75c. for 40c.
Men's Work Socks, 5 pairs for $1.00.
Men's Cotton Socks, reg. 25c., 2 pairs for 25c.

Garter Elastic, reg. 20c., 2 yards for 20c.
Hat Elastic, reg. 5c., 2 yards for 5c.
Safety Pins, reg. 5c. card, 2 for 5c.
Pins, reg. 5c. paper, 2 for 5c.
Hair Nets, reg. 10c., 2 for 10c.
Hair Nets, reg. 5c., 2 for 5c.

This Sale will last from AUGUST 27 to SEPT. 18

All prices quoted here are subject to change after this sale.

No returned goods accepted unless it was understood at time of purchase.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH

First 25 customers in the store gets a $1.00 Broom for 25c.

Store opens Friday morning, 9 o'clock sharp, Aug. 27th.

Dishes—Clover Leaf Cups and Saucers at $2.40 a doz.

Plain White Cups and Saucers at 20c. a pair.

Boys' Jerseys, all sizes and colors, reg. 60c. for 40c.

All Sweater Coats at half price.

Ladies' Silk Sweater Coats, reg. $8.00 for $4.50.

Pure Irish Table Linen, 2 yards wide, reg. $2.00 yd. for $1.25.

Cotton Table Linen, reg. 75c. for 50c.

Flannelette, dark and light, reg. 30c. for 20c.

Flannelette, dark and light, reg. 25c. for 15c.

Flannelette Blankets, 12x4, first quality, reg. $4.00 for $2.65.

Flannelette Blankets 11x4, first quality, reg. $3.00 for $2.25.

Flannelette Blankets 10x4, first quality, reg. $2.25 for $1.60.

Silk and Georgette Blouses

Georgette Blouses, reg. $8.00 and $10.00, $4.95.
Georgette Blouses, reg. $5.00, $2.89.
Crepe De Chene Blouses, reg. $5.00, $2.99.
Tricolette Blouses, reg. $5.00, $3.49.
Voile Waists, reg. $1.00 and $1.50, 75c.
Silk and Voile Blouses, reg. $2.00 and $3.00, 75c.

Ladies' and Children's Middies

Ladies' Long Middies, reg. from $1.00 to $5.00, from 75c. to $2.00.
Ladies' Silk Monkey Blouses, reg. $5.00, for $2.75 ; reg. $1.50, for 95c.
Children's Middies, reg. $1.25, for 75c.
Silk Ribbon Camisoles, reg. $2.00, for $1.25.
Silk Ribbon Camisoles, reg. $1.25, for 85c.
White Silk Camisoles, reg. $1.00, for 65c.

Ladies' Skirts

Silk Poplin Skirts, all colors, reg. $8.00, for $4.75.
Cotton Poplin Skirts, reg. $5.00, for $2.75.
Accordeon Pleated Wool Serge Skirts, reg. $8.00, for $4.25.
Accordeon Pleated Cotton Serge Skirts, reg. $6.00, for $3.50.
Other Winter Skirts from $1.50 up.

Ladies' Corsets

D. & A. Corsets, reg. $3.00, for $1.95.
D. & A. Corsets, reg. $2.50, for $1.75.
D. & A. Corsets, reg. $2.00, for $1.45.
D. & A. Corsets, reg. $1.25, for 85c.
D. & A. Corsets, size 18 only, reg. $2.50 and $3.00, for 85c.
Bungalow Aprons, with elastic, reg. $1.50 for 79c.
Plain Aprons, reg. $1.00, for 65c.

Ladies' House Dresses

Ladies' House Dresses, reg. $3.00, for $1.75.
Ladies' House Dresses, reg. $2.00, for $1.45.

Ladies' Vests

reg. 75c. for 45c. ; 50c. for 35c. ; 25c. for 19c.

Ladies' Bloomers, reg. 50c. for 35c.
Children's Bloomers, reg. 50c. for 30c.

Ladies' Hose

Ladies' Butterfly Silk Hose, reg. $1.25, for 75c.
Ladies' Butterfly Silk Hose, reg. $1.00, for 65c.
Ladies' Lisle Hose, reg. 50c., for 35c.
Children's Cotton Hose, reg. 35c., for 19c.
Ladies' Summer Gloves for half price.

Ladies' Whitewear

Night Gowns, reg. $2.50, for $1.45.
Night Gowns, reg. $1.50, for $1.15.
Ladies' Underskirts, reg. $2.50, for $1.75.
Ladies' Underskirts, reg. $2.00, for $1.35.
Ladies' Underskirts, reg. $1.25, for 75c.

ABOVE ARE NOT PRICES TO BE SOLD AT ANY OTHER TIME THAN THE DAYS MENTIONED.
DON'T FAIL TO COME IN TIME

Everything in our store is marked down and is on sale for twenty days only.

M. MAKER, Napanee

Don't forget the dates or the store. Next to the Strand Theatre.

Crime in Great Britain Has Been Much Reduced By Use of Humane Ideals

GREAT BRITAIN'S supply of convicts is steadily diminishing. Compared with the number of prisoners, 167,100, who were received on conviction into local and convict prisons in the beginning of this century, last year there were only 35,439. Moreover, the number of young convicts under the age of twenty-one has decreased by 31 per cent. in the last ten years.

There are many reasons for this remarkable decrease in crime in Britain. It is partly the result of the self sacrificing efforts of those who have been engaged since the days of Lord Shaftesbury and Charles Kingsley in the preventive side of social work. It is probable, too, that the public and compulsory education that has now been in force for half a century is having its effect, and that the British nation is becoming better educated and more self-respecting.

The decrease is also the result of a more enlightened policy in dealing with crime. It is at least being realised by those responsible that prison administrators must consider not only the particular criminal act which a man may have committed, but also what has caused him to commit the act. Sir Ruggles E. Brise, the present chairman of the Commissioners of Prisons, has made a special point of emphasizing the fact that every other science makes progress by studying causations and states that he sees no reason why criminology should be an exception. In other words, he considers not only what a criminal has done but what he is. The British scheme is therefore on the most enlightened lines of modern criminology, and is of special interest to other nations.

Before a man is sent to prison in Great Britain to-day his mental health and the gravity of his crime are both carefully considered. Ten years ago persons were automatically committed to prison for petty offences. Now, as a result of the provision of the Criminal Justice Administration Act, 1914, time is allowed for the payment of fines. In the year 1909-10 there were 109,015 persons committed to prison for sentences of less than a fortnight; last year this number had been reduced by over one hundred thousand to 8,093.

This beneficent act has been responsible for a remarkable fall, but the decrease (amounting to over 71 per cent. of offenders received without the option of a fine, points unmistakably to a higher standard of general conduct. Ten years ago there were over 89,000 such persons; last year this had fallen to 26,136.

Those committed to prison are treated with discrimination. Habitual criminals are given the chance of preventive detention. It is possible eventually for men discharged from preventive detention to be placed under the care of a Central Association, and be freed entirely from any contact with the police, such as was involved in the sometimes misused ticket-of-leave system. This is provided a man leads a sober and industrious life and is punctual and regular at work.

It is stated by the Home Secretary that there still exists in Great Britain a solid body of dangerous and persistent criminals who regard a sentence of penal servitude with callous indifference. Such men, when given their liberty, only abuse it by continuing their depredations against society.

The great way to reduce this social danger is to stop the inflow of young convicts. In the old days undoubtedly a man who had once been to prison found it difficult not to return. An effective method, called the Borstal system, has been devised for the treatment of young lads and girls from the age of 16 to 21, who in the old days were the worry and the puzzle of the criminal courts. At the beginning of this century there were 200 juvenile convicts under the age of 21; there are now only nine. This is largely the result of the treatment given to young offenders at the Borstal institutions, where they have an opportunity during a period of three years of learning discipline and acquiring a trade, so that on release they may be able to earn an honest living. When their time of detention is over they are carefully watched over, and by personal interest and influence are helped to leave their criminal paths. Out of 391 lads so released, it is stated officially that not less than 311, or 79 per cent., are now living as self-respecting citizens. Out of forty-eight girls so released, 56 per cent. have been satisfactory.

All Correct.

At a regimental reunion there was told a Scottish anecdote that seemed to be new to those present. Two Englishmen, calling late at night at a Scottish inn, were told that the house was full. The kirk beadle, who overheard their requests for accommodation, said, "I'll put them up somehow at the kirk." He departed with the travelers. At two a.m. there was an animated clanging of the church bell, and the boots of the hotel rushed to the church thinking it must be on fire. Returning to the inn, he reported, "It's a' richt. Two large whiskies and soda for Pew No. 2."

Railway Logic.

An Irish railway porter who had worked in Killaloo station for some years was transferred to Ballyhooly. When a train came in the station-master was amazed to hear his new porter shouting "Killaloo."

"Look here, my man," he said, "this is not Killaloo, this is Ballyhooly!"

"Well, sorr, what does it matter?" was the reply. "Nobody came out here, anyway."

Condensation.

First seaman—"I say, Bill, what is this card?"

Second seaman—"That's the saloon passengers' menu, of course."

"What does it mean?"

"Oh, it means they get their soup, fish, meat, and vegetables separately and call it a menu. In the forecastle we get them all together and call it Irish stew."

'To him that hath shall be given.'

Was the Biblical version of our modern saying : "Nothing succeeds like success." So it was with Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N.Y., who, over 30 years ago, gave to the world a Prescription which has never been equalled as a tonic for the weaknesses of women. Many women in every hamlet, town or city will gladly testify that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription did them a world of good. Ask your neighbor.

Another of this great physician's successful remedies is known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and, like the "Prescription," is now sold by druggists everywhere, in both liquid and tablets. This medicine was a success from the start, for the list of men and women all over the universe who have successfully used it for indigestion and as a blood tonic and system builder, makes an amazing total of thousands.

The Function of Genius Is to Provide Mankind With a Common Heritage

"WHAT is the essence of human civilization?" asks Dr. Christian Collin, professor of European Literature at the University of Christiania, in an article in the Scandinavian Review.

"This fundamental question," he says, "may be first of all addressed to the great creative poets and artists: Wherein lies the secret of their gifts to the treasure-house of civilization? Michaelangelo gave four and a half years of the most indefatigable labor to the decoration of the Sistine ceiling, although the result of his toil was nothing more than a group of painted figures, mere luminous projections of his dreams.

"William Shakespeare gave the gigantic strength of almost his entire adult life to a number of dream-children, who in themselves were nothing more than so many work-clad visions without independent life, an insubstantial pageant which but for the printer's art might have faded away with his own life, leaving not even a wreck behind. It seems strange at first sight that a giant mind like that of Michelangelo should have found the fitness of life in forming human bodies in a dead material, whether pigment, clay or stone. But to him all these forms were alive and incorporated in his inmost being. He felt his own life expand through these foreign bodies. His soul outgrew its own covering. It created for itself novel, gigantic forms.

"As an organic creature, I am the descendant of a fortuitous line of ancestors, limited in endowments and opportunities; but as a child of civilization I am free to select my own ancestry, to become the offspring of Homer and Shakespeare, the scion of a more than royal stock. By social birthright every one of us is the universal heir to the most wonderful organs of growth evolved in the most gifted men and women of the summer seasons of conscious life on earth. To make this cultural heritage a kind of ideal germplasm, inheritable by all, is the entrancing goal of social and educational reform.

"The function of genius is the making and re-making of civilized man. Men are born unequal. If high and low gifts could be levelled into mediocrity, civilization would fall to the ground and crawl in the dust. This shows the aristocratic side of human civilization. The democratic side is no less essential and no less conditioned by the function of genius, which is to render social service. The supreme happiness of the highly gifted man is to feel or to anticipate that thousands of millions are or will be enabled to rise by seeing with his eyes or working with his implements. The highest dignity is to be the servant of all.

"True democracy is that which turns out an increasing number of high leaders of men and lovingly supports them."

London's Handsomest?

Out of eight hundred applicants for the post, Major Richard Smyly, of the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, has been appointed City Marshal of the City of London.

Among other qualifications it was necessary for the successful applicant to be handsome. Major Smyly is 44, but looks 30. He is over six feet in height, and will be an imposing figure in the gorgeous scarlet-and-gold uniform and equipment he will wear on civic occasions.

The appointment is worth $3,200 a year, and Major Smyly will, in addition to his everyday duties, have to be in constant attendance at the Mansion House, ride before the Lord Mayor on all state occasions, and supervise the arrangements for the Lord Mayor's show.

Australia.

Australia, with slightly more territory than the United States, has only 5,000,000 population.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GOOD EYE SIGHT

One of the greatest blessings, but so few possess it.

Thousands are wearing Smith's correctly fitted spectacles and enjoy the greatest comfort—free from headaches and eye strain.

No occasion to go out of town for your eye examinations.

All optical defects fitted at Smith's Optical Department.

Also new lenses made and all repairs on shortest notice.

Have your eyes properly fitted by

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 5

WHO'S A BUM ?

I make good money fixing shoes,
And making boots to measure ;
And oftimes take a nip of booze,
I find it quite a pleasure.

To make the stuff is quite a task,
In fact we wouldn't try ;
Stool pigeons only wish we would,
But we are far to sly.

And if we did we know full well
Our changes would be good,
For any man that holds that job
Is nothing but a dud.

So fathers, take a gentle hint,
Don't let your children shirk
And hang around among such (bums,
But get some honest work.

THE STOOL PIGEON

Dear People :—

We often hear the remark, "He's Nothing But a Bum," but we do not take the word in any serious way. Perhaps it is too common, but nevertheless it comprises part of our language, and is defined in our dictionary as a loose, disorderly person. And we could improve on this by adding, "liable to develop into a stool pigeon," which, in our estimation, is the grand finale in respect to honest citizenship. So, far be it from us to train our sons along such drivelling, underland lines.

So, be like us, and mix not with such folks, only when it is entirely necessary, then fool them—Come again.

For the only practical Shoe Maker, try

Boot & Shoe Hospital
Opposite Royal Hotel

NEW LOCATION

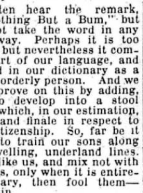
F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

Is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.



Calluses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing uneven pressure. The sole of the foot burns great and little toe joints enlarge and a cramp like ache known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make foot wear comfortable. Examination and advice free. See us today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Your Ford magneto can be recharged to its former strength. Winter care of storage batteries. See our ad. Car and carriage painting done by an experienced painter.

GRAHAM GARAGE.

Coal Oil Stoves ?

A New Perfection, Florence Wickless or Dominion Coal Oil Stove will insure kitchen comfort these warm days. Get one at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

PERSONALS

Miss Viola Craven is visiting friends in Rochester.

Mr. Edgar Miller left last week for Winnipeg, Man.

Miss Mollie Allingham is visiting her sister in Watertown.

Mr. R. G. H. Travers, Walkerville, was in Napanee a few days this week.

Miss McGinn left last week to spend the winter in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Ross Paul and son left on Monday of last week to visit her sister at Empress, Alta.

Mrs. J. G. Daly is holidaying at Gananoque Inn.

Mrs. T. W. Flaherty and daughter, and Miss Margaret Bennett, Fair Haven, Conn., have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Normile.

Mr. Harold Baughan, of New York, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Baughan.

Mrs. G. H. Anderson, and Miss Doris, are visiting her sister at Acton.

Mrs. Ged. A. Blewett spent a few days last week with relatives in Picton.

Miss Ruth Fowler, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. W. Robinson, has returned to Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. Elliott VanAlstyne, Chicago, spent last week with his mother, Mrs. Irvine VanAlstyne, South Napanee.

Dr. and Mrs. T. Renton, Kingston, spent the week-end the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Galbraith.

Mr. Richard Hamilton, of the Bell Telephone Co., Montreal, is spending a week with friends in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lowry and family, Barberton, Ohio, are visiting his mother, Mrs. Hugh Lowry, Switzerville.

Mrs. Grange, Toronto, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lott.

Mrs. G. A. Wallace leaves on Thursday to visit her aunt in Atlantic City, N.J.

Miss Eleanor West is holidaying with friends in St. Thomas.

Miss Mildred Ansley, Barrie, is visiting her uncle, Mr. Jos. Taite, Selby.

Mrs. Hiram Cline, Toronto, spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ming.

Mrs. Merganhagen and baby, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Pringle for some weeks, leave this week for their home in Buffalo.

Miss Berniece Kayler left last week for Calgary, Alta., where she will join the staff of the Calgary public school.

Misses Hazel and Ola Kellar are spending their vacation in Watertown, N. Y.

Mrs. J. S. Ham went to Toronto on Sunday where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Hugh Blain.

Dr. and Mrs. Harold Ward and family break camp this week and return to New York.

Miss Lois Derry left on Saturday for Toronto where she will enter an hospital as a nurse-in-training.

Messrs. Bert. Brewer and Harry Everett, Toronto, spent a few days last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gault, Sillsville.

Mrs. Ross Perry and son, Karl, Oshawa, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCabe, Hay Bay.

Mr. Kenneth Ham, who has been spending the past two weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham, returned to Toronto on Sunday.

Messrs. J. S. Ham, Dr. Vrooman, T. B. Wallace, and Kenneth Ham were in Cobourg last week for the horse show.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Scott and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Cliff left on Tuesday on a motor trip to New York.

Mrs. F. F. Miller and Mrs. Ella Wagar spent a few days last week in Toronto with Mrs. Meyers.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Boyes, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Boyes, and Miss Smith were in Cobourg last week for the horse show.

Mr. V. B. Perry, of Lindsay, spent Tuesday with his aunt, Mrs. W. H. Meagher.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell returned from Sans-Souci on Monday.

The Rev. Dr. S. J. Shorey was holidaying at "Dafoe's Camp" with Rev. Dr. Henderson, of St. Thomas. They report good fishing.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Robinson, of Deseronto, left last week to spend a couple of months with their daughter, Mrs. John Brandon, Humboldt, Sask.

Mrs. Wesley Young left last week to visit her sisters at Leithbridge, Alta.

Mrs. S. J. Fox, Clevefand Fox, wife and little daughter, and Miss Free, of Lindsay, are enjoying a motor trip around the lake. They spent a few days in town the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meagher.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Lowry, their two daughters, Ethel and Florence and their son-in-law, of Barberton, Ohio, and Mrs. Webb, of Toronto, are visiting his mother, Mrs. Hugh Lowry, Switzerville.

Mrs. A. E. Paul returned home after a three months' trip through the west, during which time she visited Winnipeg, Carman, Regina, Saskatoon, Humboldt, Calgary, Banff, and Lake Louise. Miss Muriel Paul, of Saskatoon, accompanied her from that city.

Mrs. W. K. Pruyn is spending a few weeks at Emerson, Man.

Miss Catherel is spending a few weeks with friends in St. Catherines and Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Will. Leonard and family, Belleville, spent Sunday with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Leonard.

Mrs. C. M. Stillman, Toronto, Mrs. Hamblin, Washington, D.C., and Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Peterboro, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Nolan last week.

Miss Marjorie Meyers, nurse-in-training at Roosevelt Hospital, New York, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Meyers, Bridge street west.

BIRTHS

Graham—At Roblin, on Sunday, August 14th, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs Arch. Graham, a son.

Beaubien—At Napanee, on Saturday, August 13th, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbert Beaubien, a son.

MARRIAGES

Moore—Clark—At the Methodist parsonage, Picton, on Saturday, August 13th, 1921, by Rev. A. Brown, Annie May Moore to Robert Earl Clark, both of Napanee.

DEATHS

Cornwall—At Napanee, on Saturday, August 20th, 1921, Isaac Cornwall, aged 69 years, 3 months and 14 days.

McKittrick—At Richmond, on Tuesday, August 16th, 1921, Jas. McKittrick, aged 63 years, 8 months, 3 days.

Ice Cream Freezers, hot weather necessities. DAVY & ALLISON'S.

The famous Huntsville Band will appear for the week, August 29th to Sept. 3rd, at the Canadian National Exhibition.

Mrs. Holmes, of Adelphia street, is prepared to do dressmaking and remodelling of furs at reasonable prices. Please give her a call before going elsewhere. 38-dp

The old water pump, which has has done duty in the Napanee Waterworks pump house since the inception of the plant, is being removed to make room for a new modern pump. The old flume is also being removed, and the canal is being cleaned of the accumulated rubbish of about a generation.

The death of Mrs. David Thompson at Deseronto early on Monday removes one of Deseronto's most estimable citizens. Death followed a long and serious illness from which there promised little hopes of recovery. The remains were taken to Amherst Island for interment on Wednesday of last week.

James McKittrick, a well-known farmer of Richmond township, and for the past number of years township clerk, passed away on Tuesday last. Some months ago Mr. McKittrick suffered a stroke from which he never recovered, and which forced his resignation from the duties of township clerk. Mr. McKittrick was also a prominent member of the Orange order. The funeral took place on Thursday.

The death took place in Deseronto on Saturday of John Edward Huffman. He had been in a serious state of health for some time. He was born at Hay Bay on June 17th, 1850, a son of John and Mary Huffman, U. E. Loyalists. In 1873 he married Priscilla McCumber and took up farming at Empey Hill. Four years ago he gave up farming, sold his farm and moved into Deseronto. A Methodist in religion, Mr. Huffman was a good neighbor and a loving husband and father. He leaves to mourn his loss his widow and two daughters, Mrs. Ernest Lasher, Richmond, and Mrs. W. B. Perry, Toronto.

No Offence Meant.

An amusing story used to be told regarding a certain popular admiral. He was visiting a navy yard one day when a despatch was handed to him. His eyes were giving him trouble just then, and when he fumbled for his spectacles he found that he had mislaid them. He held the paper close up to his eyes and then some distance away, but he couldn't read it either way. He turned to an Irish orderly who was standing near. "Read this for me, my man," he said. The man shook his head. "Oi can't," he replied; "Oi'm as ignorant as yerself, sorr."

A Problem.

Gibbs, having obtained a situation, said to his sweetheart, "If we get married now, darling, do you think you could manage with my salary of three pounds a week?" "I will try, dear," she replied; "but what will you do?"

English Oil Output.

The production of oil at the Hardstoft well, Derbyshire, England, last year was 2,909 barrels, or 375 tons. The total production from the well up to December 31, 1920, was 4,575 barrels, or 590 tons. The oil was purchased by the Anglo-American Oil Co. at £22 10s per ton. At the end of 1919 oil in commercial quantity had been proved at a depth of 3,077 feet.

Britain's National Debt.

A recent White Paper shows that the National Debt of Great Britain is now £7,831,744,200, in 1920 it has increased by nearly 400 millions.

F-R-E-E

1000 watches absolutely free. Owing to the enormous success of our previous puzzle advertisement, which gained for us hundreds of new clients, who, being so pleased with their free watch, that they are now our permanant customers, we have decided to further advertise and gain recognition in 1000 new homes, by giving away another 1000 valuable watches, to those who are clever enough to fill in the missing letters in the following phrase.

T-ES- W--CH-S A-E F-L-Y G--R-NT-ED

By correctly filling in the missing letters, you can obtain absolutely free a watch, that will equal for time any watch made, which is sufficiently proved by the large number of testimonials that we have received. Solve this puzzle correctly and comply with our simple condition of which we will write when we inform you if your reply is correct, write clearly, your name and complete address, so that we may without delay inform you of your success.

REX MANUFACTURING CO. DEPT. 167 117 Commissioner St. Montreal

SCHOOL TIME NEEDS

"Back to School." The days of study, foot-ball and basket-ball are just around the corner. You will want dependable wearables for your boys and girls. Every question in Arithmetic has its own proper solution and answer. The question of outfitting your school children with good clothes at just prices can be solved by shopping at THE ROBINSON CO., Limited, Napanee.

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

WANTED AT ONCE---Apprentices for Our Millinery Department.

OH! BOYS, Here's a Waggon for You FREE

100 to be given away absolutely free with Boys' Bloomer Suits. Come before the hundred are gone.

To Every Boy Buying a Bloomer Suit Here

we will give absolutely free a Waggon as illustrated above. This applies to Bloomer Suits from size 24 up.

If you don't need a Suit now, and father, or older brother does, bring him to get his Suit, and we will give you the Waggon.

We claim to have the very best values obtainable in Boys' Bloomer Suits. And we know whereof we speak.

TAKE A LOOK AT OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

SPECIAL SALE OF BOYS' BLOOMER SUITS

265 SUITS—Sizes 24 to 36—265 SUITS

This Waggon Sale of Boys' Suits will give you a range of the best offerings that you have seen in many a day—the smartest and best styles in the trade. Many of them made from good pure wool suitings that have been almost impossible to get for many years. We purchased these suits at prices that will save you $. In fact so unusually good are the values we offer that we thought it worth while to put in this Waggon Sale to open out the biggest fall business in Boys' Bloomer Suits that we have ever known.

NOTE—This Waggon Sale includes every Bloomer Suit in the store (265)—No reserve—Divided into four groups as follows :

GROUP No. 1—Bloomer Suits, regular $12.50 to $13.50 values—**Waggon Sale Price, $7.95.**

GROUP No. 2—Bloomer Suits, regular $15.00 to $17.50 values—**Waggon Sale Price, $10.85.**

GROUP No. 3—Bloomer Suits, reg. $18.50 values—**Waggon Sale Price, $12.85.**

GROUP No. 4—Bloomer Suits, regular $20.00 and $22.50 values—**Waggon Sale Price, $15.89.**

All the popular models are featured—all round belts with buckles—half belt—form fitting—slash pockets—straight pockets—patch pockets. Bloomers are full sized and have Governor Fasteners.

Remember a Waggon goes FREE with every Bloomer Suit from size 24—to every lad—or his dad.

ADMIRAL MIDDIES ARE GARMENTS OF EVERYDAY SATISFACTION

A girl at school can hardly get too many middies. By choosing Admiral Middies you can get along with about half your usual number of ordinary middies. The Admiral is better cut, from better materials. The trimmings are washable. Detachable collars and cuffs are features of importance. The balkan, the cuff bottom and the straight slip-over are the outstanding wantable styles.

OUR STOCK IS NOW MOST COMPLETE

DRESSES TO WEAR AT SCHOOL OPENING CHOOSE FROM COTTON, WOOL OR SILK

Among the Gingham Dresses are numerous attractive garments made up in plaids, checks, stripes, and plain materials.

One piece dresses trimmed with belt, pockets and contrasting collars vie with two piece Middy Dresses for preference.

In wool, as in the cotton, the styles are girlish. Pleated skirts with balkan middy waists dominate, but one piece dresses with half pleated skirts, trimmed with colored wool embroidery, are smart in appearance and serviceable in make-up. A Navy Middy Dress consisting of pleated skirt and balkan middy can be purchased in sizes up to 14 years for $3.75 complete.

In Pongee Silk is a Middy Styled Dress which any girl might well be proud of even to keep for her very best dress. The Middy is trimmed at neck with a paddy green silk bow. This dress will wash satisfactorily. Priced at $7.50.

HOUSEFURNISHING DEPARTMENT

We have a very complete stock of French Shadow Cloths, Repps, Amures, and Tapestries.

These goods are extensively used for upholstering chairs, sofas, and all kinds of furniture.

THE SHADOW CLOTHS are also used for over curtains at the windows of your living, dining, or bed rooms. 34 and 50 inches wide. Price $2.00, $2.65, $3.00 and $3.50 per yard. Absolutely fast colors.

TAPESTRIES are very much lower in price this season than last—$3.00, $3.75, $4.50, $5.50, $5.75, and $6.00 per yard. All 50 inches wide. See the new patterns.

AMURES AND REPPS are used for archways and door curtains. The colors are blue, green and brown. 50 inches wide. $1.75 and $2.50 pr yard.

We have factory samples of 50 inch Velour which we can supply on a three days' notice. 25 different colorings to make a selection from. The good quality, $4.25 yard.

AUTUMN is the proper time to look after your interior decorations.

MAKING THE HOME COMFORTABLE FOR FALL

These Bed Pillows and Cushion Forms, Feather or Down filled, at most reasonable prices will help.

All pure sanitary Feather Filled Bed Pillows, covered with Art Ticking, in very desirable patterns, priced at $2.25, $4.50, $7.50 and $9.00 a pair.

At $2.25 a very sightly art ticking covered, specially prepared, all feather filled pillow.

At $4.50 an excellent quality of feather filled, covered with a deep blue stripe ticking—a good value at this price.

At $7.50, a very nice pillow, covered with feather proof ticking of plain blue, filled with a good quality of specially selected goose feathers.

At $9.00 a pair, Art Ticking, feather proof covered pillow, filled with very downy goose feathers—one of the highest grade pillows on the market.

Russian Down Filled Cushion Forms, square and round box shapes, white cambric covered. The square shapes come in 18 and 20 inch by 22 inch. Priced at 95c, $1.10 and $1.25.

The round Rusian Down Filled Forms come in two sizes—18 inch, at $1.25 each ; 20 inch at $1.50.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.